THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY ALBERT PIKE & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1868. VOL. XVIII.—NO. 320

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TERMS·

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY:

One copy, one year,	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year,	50 00
Eleven copies, one year,	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year,	200 00

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Ten copies, one year,	30 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year,	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the Weekly at the above rates will receive a copy gratis.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

The APPEAL, the largest and cheapest weekly paper in Tennessee, will be sent to subscribers for the ensuing four months as a campaign paper, at the very low rates given below.

As a Campaign paper, the APPEAL will make its readers acquainted with all current political events, and whatever else may be of interest. It will express its own opinions fully and freely as heretofore, and continue to observe the rules of conduct that have always governed it. It has no new professions to make.

THE WEEKLY CAMPAIGN APPEAL

Will be supplied to Clubs for the four ensuing months:

5 copies for	$ 5 00
10 " "	9 00
15 " "	10 00
20 " "	12 00

A copy gratis will be sent to the friend who sends us a Club at these rates.

The Daily paper will be sent to Clubs at $3 for four months.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

THE PLATFORM.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guarantee of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated; co, with the return of peace, demand,

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.

2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and the payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.

3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued, does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds, and other public securities.

5. One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

6. Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the freedmen's bureau, and all political institutions designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made sound; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into National forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

7. Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and unrebuke an example and encouragement to people struggling for national unity, constitutional liberty and individual rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army, which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as in its power, dissolved it, and subjected two States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret Star Chamber inquisitions, for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of authority, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a bastile.

It has established a system of espionage and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare to resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judiciary tribunal, and has practically curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President we will meet as a subject and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been, united, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to destroy any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single consolidated, consolidated government in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands and not the lands themselves should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeals to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that in pursuance of an order from T. J. Latham, Register in Bankruptcy for the Western District of Tennessee, there will be a second general meeting of the creditors of W. H. Grider, Bankrupt, at said Register's office, No. 430 Main street, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 6th day of August next.

C. A. LEFFINGWELL, Assignee

jy12 2

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, July 30, 12:30 p.m.—The failure of Abram Bell & Sons was caused by heavy losses in oil speculations.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—The *Journal's* Washington special says the President expresses the opinion that Brownlow will bring on strife at all hazards, and that he is prompted by the Radical managers.

The *Courier's* special says it is asserted that the President treated the advances of the Democratic leaders coldly, and that they will get no support from him.

The election of Joshua Hill gives satisfaction.

Most of the legitimate members of Congress have gone home. A few carpet-baggers remain about second rate boarding houses, expecting remittances, or hoping to pick up crumbs.

It is believed the Radicals will pass an act to have the negro Legislatures vote for Electors.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Panama dates state that the Provisional President is afraid to move in any direction, the Conservatives having increased their numbers to an alarming extent. The exiled Gen. Mosquirea is expected to return and place himself at the head of the Government.

Peru appears desirous to accept the United States as a mediator, and adjust her troubles with Spain, regardless of Chili.

Chili has abolished imprisonment for debt, and is preparing to offer great inducements to emigrants.

Valparaiso is considered impregnable.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Results of Radical Misrule in Georgia.

Citizens Set Upon and Brutally Murdered by a Gang of Radical Police.

From the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, 28th inst.]

A serious and bloody difficulty occurred in this city last night, the particulars of which we gather as follows:

Last evening about 9 o'clock a party of gentlemen were in a restaurant on Jackson street, near the corner of Broad, when a gentleman drove up in a carriage and called somewhat loudly for his friends to come out and join him in a ride. A policeman standing near, ordered the gentleman, in a very offensive tone and manner, not to make so much noise. This brought from the party a sharp retort, when the policeman rapped for aid, and immediately Chief of Police Dillon and Evans, policeman, and others, appeared upon the scene of conflict.

Dillon, without inquiry into the cause of the trouble, ordered Capt. Lewis Picquet to be arrested and taken to the guardhouse. A few sharp words ensued between the parties, when Capt. Alexander Philip interposed to prevent Picquet from being shot. Dillon presented his pistol to Philip's left breast and fired, the ball entering a little to the left of the left nipple, ranging across the body and making its exit a few inches to the right of the right nipple.

Capt. Philip fell, when Evans, policeman, fired two shots at him while down and then struck him a severe blow with his pistol on the head, giving him a severe cut on the scalp.

The firing was rapid for some moments, and Cornelius Red received two severe wounds, one of the balls passing through both legs, breaking and crushing the bones of one and completely disabling him. Another ball entered and passed through the lower abdomen. Red fell and exclaimed, "I am killed," when Dillon ran up and fired upon him again, *while down and disabled*. Dillon's ball penetrated one side of his breast, and, passing through the body, entered and crushed the bones of one arm. This is a mortal wound.

It was reported that Evans was slightly hurt in the head, but could get nothing authentic on this point.

All accounts agree that the difficulty was commenced by the police, without reason or just cause, and that they resorted to the use of firearms before there was any necessity for such violence.

TENNESSEE.

From what we could learn from the bystanders, Dillon and Evans, and especially the latter, are particularly to blame for the lamentable occurrence. The sworn conservators of the peace of the city, and by law supposed to be the protectors of our citizens, they voluntarily and causelessly instigated and in the most cowardly manner consummated this terrible tragedy.

Dillon was shot in the melee, and dangerously if not mortally wounded. He received a severe contused wound from a spent ball, in the right side of the abdomen, and another ball entered his left side a little in front, and passing through the body, was lodged under the skin in the back, a few inches to the right of the backbone. His surgeon does not think his wound necessarily fatal.

Capt. Philip's wound is serious and painful, but not dangerous. The ball did not enter the cavity, but passed along under the skin and muscles outside of the sternum.

Mr. Red's wounds are mortal, and, at the time of our going to press, he was reported as gradually sinking. He states that Dillon shot him last, while he was down and unable further to defend himself. This account is corroborated by several other witnesses of the bloody scene.

This shameful and fatal tragedy is one of the legitimate results of Radical misrule. These policemen are the pets and pimps of Bryant, Blodgett & Co.—were elected by the Military Council of which Blodgett is the head, and selected on the ground alone of their Radical partisanship. An efficient, active, honest and intelligent gentleman was displaced to make room for Dillon, who was and is confessedly incompetent.

There was great indignation in the breasts of our people last night, and some feared that they would avenge upon the authors of this bloody drama the foul injuries inflicted upon peaceful citizens.

Capt. Picquet was arrested and confined in prison, while Evans was permitted to range the city at large and enjoy, with his scalawag friends, the fruits of his bloody rencounter. This is a fair sample of Radical justice and fairness.

It must be borne in mind that these pretended officials have no authority *now* to act as policemen. If their appointment and subsequent acting as such were legal even under the Military bills, they have ceased to be such since the order of Gen. Meade was issued directing all military appointees to cease their functions.

We beg our outraged citizens to keep cool under this most foul and brutal outrage. Let an earnest appeal to the law be made for retributive justice. Let us exhaust all our legal remedies for redress before resorting to the law of retaliation. Let warrants be placed in the hands of officers this morning for the arrest of Evans. Let him be subjected to a fair investigation and the whole truth fully elicited.

—The Alabama Legislature proposes to muzzle the press of that State effectually by placing the law of libel and slander in the discretion of a partisan judge.

ALABAMA.

—The Greenville *Advocate* hears complaints concerning boll-worms, and says caterpillars have reappeared in the cotton.

—John M. Shrowl, living near Memphis, Pickens county, pulled two fully matured and open cotton bolls on the 19th inst.

—W. W. Brickell, Esq., of Huntsville, died of bilious fever on the 22d, at Marion, whither he had gone for his wife, who was on a visit at that place.

—Of the crops, the Tuskegee *News* of the 23d says: During the last week we have had in this section an abundance of rain, benefiting every crop more or less. The corn crop had already been very much injured by the long drouth, but even it will be added.

—The Eutaw *Whig* says: The corn has been greatly benefited by the rain, but there are apprehensions that it will be too much for the cotton, which, it is believed will be much lighter than had been expected.

—The Huntsville *Independent* of the 24th, says: A very nice rain fell here yesterday, which was duly appreciated. Occasional showers now will bring out crops amazingly. Cotton is looking well, and with proper care and plenty of work may turn out well.

—The Mobile *Tribune* learns from parties just from the country, that the cotton is very forward and promising, and that unless there are heavy and continuous rains before gathering time, the yield will be very large. In some counties, however, the worm has appeared in the cotton and is playing havoc with it. A friend in Lowndes county who, six weeks since, anticipated making three hundred bales, informs us now that he will consider himself fortunate if he makes half that crop.

—Mobile is just now in a muddle about its city officers. The infamous Horton having won by his villainy the honorable distinction of being the most infernal scoundrel in the Radical camp, has been promoted to the Probate Judgeship, and the city is without a Mayor. The *Register* of Wednesday, in speaking of the condition of affairs, says: In the face of all the rumors to the contrary, we are enabled to state that no appointments have been made for Mayor or Chief of Police for Mobile. The present incumbents, Messrs. Horton and Dimon, still retain their offices. No appointments to fill the positions occupied by them have even yet been decided upon. The cause of the delay is supposed to be the sickness of Gov. Smith, who has been confined to his room for several days past.

GEORGIA.

—The Atlanta *Constitution* says: Bostick, the Justice of the Peace who arrested Columbus C. Bedell, the day after Ashburne was killed, is a military appointee. He was a deserter from the Confederate army and is now a Radical. The same paper has the following: As it has been ascertained that Mr. Pope, whom it was thought by all parties Gov. Bullock would appoint Judge of this Circuit, is not old enough to qualify, we hope that His Excellency, Gov. Bullock, will retain on the bench the present incumbent, Judge Collier.

—The Radical Senators and Representatives held a caucus in Atlanta on Saturday for the purpose of nominating Senators. Joe Brown, the insulter of Columbus ladies, and Foster Blodgett, the perjured renegade, were the nominees.

—The Legislature will have an election for State Printer on Tuesday next. Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., of the *Journal and Messenger*, Dr. Samuel Bard of the *Era*, and Messrs. Bullock, Conley & Co., of the negro organ in Augusta, are said to be candidates for the position.

—The Columbus prisoners went to their homes on last Saturday morning. The order is for them to be sent to Capt. Mills at that place, who will take a bond of $20,000 for their appearance before the Supreme Court to answer such charges as may be brought against them.

—A personal difficulty occurred in Atlanta one day last week between a Mr. Finney and Mr. Just, an employee in the carriage shop of the former, in which the latter received a mortal wound near the heart. The wound was inflicted with a knife. Mr. Finney also received a serious wound.

—In Newton county, at the late election, some two hundred and fifty white men voted for Bullock and the Constitution. Now, twenty-five cannot be found in the county who are not open advocates for Seymour and Blair. We have similar intelligence from various portions of the State, and from every quarter the glad tidings come to us that the people are rising in their might to shake off the despotism. A letter from a Radical county in Northeastern Georgia, informs us that the greater portion of the Radicals and Leaguers have abandoned that party, openly proclaimed for the Democracy, and declare that the Leaguers shall not again assemble in the county. One family, numbering some sixty or seventy voters, are leaders in this noble work, and hundreds of others are following their patriotic example.

TENNESSEE.

—From the *Banner* of Wednesday we take the following: Mercer treated the Legislature to a "fruit supper" last night. May this gush of hospitality be supposed to have any bearing on the pending Congressional canvass?

—An arrangement is on foot for a real old-time Democratic demonstration, to last two or three days, and to take place some time next month, within a convenient distance from Nashville. Hon. George H. Pendleton has signified his willingness to attend and address the people.

—We clip the following from the *Press and Herald* of the 28th: We have to record this morning another terrible coal oil accident arising from the careless use of that dangerous illuminating fluid, which resulted in the loss of three lives. On last Thursday night, Mrs. Eams, wife of Col. C. A. Eams, living a quarter of a mile from Telford's Station, on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, was sitting up, waiting on a sick child. We understand that several times during the night, when she arose to give the child its medicine, she had poured oil on some embers in the fireplace for the purpose of making a blaze and lighting up the room. The result was that at last the oil in the can took fire as she was stooping down over it with the child in her arms. The can exploded and the burning contents were thrown over her and her child. With frantic screams, Mrs. Eams rushed into another room where her husband had been sleeping. He, aroused by her cries, wrapped blankets and quilts around her, endeavoring to put out the flames, burning himself severely, but too late to save the mother or child. The former was terribly burned about the head and upper part of the body, and the latter was burned from head to foot, expiring shortly afterwards. Mrs. Eams, while in the agonies of her tortures, gave birth to another child, and on Sunday morning the mother and both children were buried in one coffin. The friends and neighbors of Col. Eams deeply sympathize with him in his great affliction.

MISSISSIPPI.

—Jamison, the late Radical candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, is out in a card renouncing and denouncing Radicalism. "Too late, sinner, to turn!"

—A scalawag named Ivy, got mixed up in the domestic affairs of a negro at Crawfordsville a few days ago, and the negro killed him.

—At Oxford, a few days ago, Sheriff W. S. McKee, on returning home from an adjoining county, stopped to bathe in the Tallahatchie river. His feet touching something smooth on the bottom several times, curiosity at length led him to examine closely, when he found a small iron chest. Procuring assistance he took it to Oxford, broke it open, and found three thousand dollars in gold, twelve hundred Mexican dollars, and four thousand dollars in Confederate money. There were no papers in the chest to show its ownership.

—Horatio Seymour's middle name is Nelson.

TRANSPORTATION.

ARKANSAS STAGE LINES

—FROM—

LITTLE ROCK

TO BENTON,

HOT SPRINGS,

Rockport, Arkadelphia, Spoonville, Antwine, Washington, Clarksville, Texas; Pulip, Ark. Princeton, Camden, Louisville, Russellville, Dardanell, Clarksville, Lewisburg, Ozark, Van Buren, Fort Smith.

Parties wishing private conveyances can contract for the same by applying to the General Agent, who will be upon the train, and will check baggage through to Hot Springs.

H. CLAY ROBARDS
Ticket Agent.
G. W. UPRIGHT,
General passenger Agent.
D. J. CHIDESTER, Proprietor.

Office at the Anthony House, Little Rock, Arkansas. jy5

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Summer Schedules, June, 1868.

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RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis	7:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:10 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	9 50 p.m.	6 25 a.m.
" Buffalo	3:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:35 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 p.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	1:20 p.m.	4:10 a.m.
" Washington	3:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 4:00 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at Cairo at 1:30 p.m. next day.

THROUGH TICKETS

At reduced rates, can be procured at Company's Office, 337½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

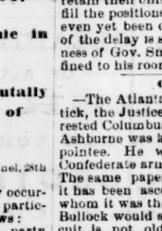
☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boat, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. je3

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH

FLAHERTY & WALSH,



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METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODEN hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 900 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

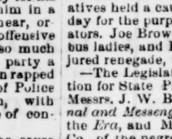
Storehouse No. 317 Second Street,

Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



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UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

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Near Monroe.

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METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

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GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

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Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

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DIRECTORS.—Sam Tate, W. R. Greenlaw, B. B. Waddell, M. J. Wicks, W. R. Cunningham.

Collections taken on all accessible points, and remittances promptly made.

My connection with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, as President, requiring my entire attention, compels me to resign the Presidency of the above Institution. My interest as Stockholder and Director will remain as heretofore. I ask a continuance of the confidence and patronage of my old friends and the public, which heretofore has been so generously bestowed. M. J. WICKS.

jy11 1m

To Builders—Georgia Roofing Slate

WE offer for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, a superior article of Roofing Slate from the Georgia Quarries, said to be equal to the Welch, and not subject to crack by heat as the Vermont and others, and which will be sold as low or lower than any Slate in market. ROYSTER TREZEVANT & CO., jy26 tf Sole Agents in Memphis.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY

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CALL ON

S. B. WRIGHT, GENERAL AGENT,

Room 5, over Commercial Bank.

jy20 tf

STOCKS AND BONDS.

WANTED AT MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, corner Jefferson and Front streets:

Miss. Central R. R. 1st and 2d Mortg. Bonds.
Miss. and Tenn. R. R. 1st Mortg. Bonds.
Mem. and Chas. R. R. 2d Mortg. Bonds.
M. and L. R. R. R. 1st Mortg. Bonds.
Memphis and Ohio 10 per cent. Bonds.
Memphis and Ohio 6 per cent. Mortg. Bonds.
Memphis City Plain Bonds.
Memphis City Indorsed Bonds.
Mobile and O. R. R. 8 per cent. Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and O. R. R. 8 per cent. Interest Bonds.
Mobile and O. R. R. Income Bonds.
Memphis and O. R. R. Stock.

jan6 d E. C. KIRK, Cashier.

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IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Queensware, China and Glassware

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And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,

321 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

no3 3m

Notice to Tax Payers of Shelby County, Tenn.

THE Tax Books for the year 1868 are now ready, and I will immediately proceed to collect according to law.

All tax payers who have personal property must come forward at once or they will find their taxes in the hands of Constables, who are authorized to distrain a sufficiency to pay all taxes.

I will attend at the following places for the purposes of receiving the State and County taxes for the year 1868:

District No 1, English's, Monday, Sept. 7.
District No. 2, Nelson's, Tuesday, Sept. 8.
District No. 3, Wynn's Store, Wednesday, Sept. 9.
District No. 4, Old Union Church, Thursday, Sept. 10.
District No. 5, Engine House No. 3, Friday, Sept. 11.
District No. 6, Raleigh, Saturday, Sept. 12.
District No. 7, Union Depot, Monday, Sept. 14.
District No. 8, Log Union, Tuesday, Sept. 15.
District No. 9, Flanerville, Wednesday, September 16.
District No. 10, Collierville, Thursday, Sept. 17.
District No. 11, Germantown, Friday, Sept. 18.
District No. 12, Mechanicsville, Saturday, Sept. 19.
District No. 13, Arnold's, Monday, Sept. 21.
District No. 14, Tax Collector's office, Tuesday, Sept. 22.
District No. 15, Handwerker's Grocery, Wednesday, Sept. 23, 1:30 p.m. next day.
District No. 16, High Hill, Thursday, Sept. 24.
District No. 17, French Palace, Friday, September 25.

The attention of tax payers is directed to the following provisions of "An act to amend the Revenue Laws of this State, passed March 13, 1868."

SEC. 17. *Be it further enacted*, That in order to secure the prompt collection of the revenue derived from taxes on real estate and personalty, that all such taxes shall be, and they are hereby declared due and payable on the 1st day of July of each and every year for which said taxes were assessed; and provided, that payment of said taxes is deferred and not made before the following first day of November of such and every year, a penalty of two per cent. in amount of taxes to each person for such non-payment shall be, and the same is hereby imposed, which shall be collected by the Tax Collector in addition to the regularly assessed taxes; if not paid before the first day of the following month of December, a penalty of five per cent. shall be, and the same is hereby imposed and shall be collected as aforesaid; if not paid before the first day of the following month of January, a penalty of ten per cent. shall be collected as aforesaid; if not paid before the property is advertised for sale, a penalty of twenty-five per cent. shall be, and the same hereby imposed, which penalty shall attach and be collected whenever the taxes to which said penalty shall be paid.

SEC. 18. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall, in no case, be lawful for Tax Collectors to give a receipt for taxes to any individual who shall have incurred either of the penalties embraced in section 17, unless said penalty is paid with the taxes, together with costs and fees that may have legitimately accrued on same; and sworn statements, showing the exact condition of the tax books in every county, shall be made by the Collectors of said county on the first days of November, December and January of every year, and the same shall be filed with the County Court Clerk, and a copy of the same shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the State.

SEC. 19. *Be it further enacted*, That in case any property is sold by the Tax Collector for the non-payment of taxes, costs, fees and penalty, shall, in the aggregate, be subjected to an additional penalty of fifty per cent., and whether such property is purchased by individuals, by the city, or by the State for the benefit of public institutions, it shall, at any time, be redeemed by the owner thereof, or, except upon the payment of the fifty per cent. penalty, together with the taxes, costs, fees and previous penalty attaching at the time of the advertisement of said property, and also the interests on the aggregate amount, for the time elapsing after sale.

SEC. 20. *Be it further enacted*, That in case property sold for taxes is not redeemed within one year from the time of sale, a further penalty of fifty per cent. shall be and the same hereby is imposed; which penalty shall attach to all property, lands, lots, taxes, costs, fees and interest that shall have accrued at the end of the year on the property sold; and it shall at no time thereafter be redeemed, whether sold to individuals, city or State, for benefit of public instruction, except on full payment of all the penalties imposed, together with taxes, fees, costs, and interest, and ten per cent. on the amount of taxes, fees, costs and penalties for such time as shall have elapsed from the date the last penalty was imposed.

SEC. 21. *Be it further enacted* That the title to all the property disposed of at public sale for the non-payment of taxes, shall, if not redeemed before the expiration of two years from the date of sale, rest absolutely in the party or parties that purchased said property at public sale, or in their heirs or assigns: Provided, That said parties shall have paid promptly all taxes on the same.

SEC. 22. *Be it further enacted*, That real estate sold for taxes shall be redeemable at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, to receive from the owner of such real estate, or his agent, the taxes, costs, charges and penalties imposed by this act, at any time after such sale has been made, within two years from the date of said sale, after the expiration of which time the Tax Collector, or his successor, shall execute deeds to all such real estate as has not been redeemed as aforesaid, to the purchaser, upon his application as now provided by law.

SEC. 23. *Be it further enacted*, That it shall not be necessary, in order to carry a good and valid title to real estate sold for public taxes, that the Tax Collector should give the date and number of entry, or either, or date or number of grant, or either; or book or page of grantee, or number of range or section, or the name of the true owner of such real estate; but it shall only be necessary to give such description of real estate reported for non payment of public taxes as shall be necessary in order to identify the same with reasonable certainty.

* * * * * * *

SEC. 27. *Be it further enacted*, That all laws and parts of laws coming in conflict with this act, and the same are hereby repealed; and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

WM. McLEAN,
Tax Collector, Shelby County, Tenn.

☞ Office in Greenlaw Building, corner of Second and Union, room No. 4. jy17 1m

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"MAGIC ARNICA LINIMENT.

I have used your Liniment in about two dozen cases with perfect success. I had lost all hope of a remedy, but believe your discovery "THE REMEDY." I have not failed in a single case in which I have applied your Liniment, I believe it a valuable discovery. Think every planter should provide himself with the Magic Arnica Liniment. No planter should be without your remedy where this terrible disease prevails. I have supplied each of my plantations. My supervisors report favorable upon every trial.

Very respectfully, yours, etc.,
J. L. ALCORN

☞ Price $1 per bottle; $8 per dozen.

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The Shelby County Democratic Club

Meets at the Democratic Head-quarters every Saturday Evening, and is called to order precisely at half-past 8 o'clock.

President.—ALBERT PIKE.

Vice-Presidents.—W. T. Avery, John Dawson, M. Hageveney, Jr., M. D. L. Stewart, A. E. Frankland, J. W. Leftwich and F. L. Warner.

Recording Secretary.—W. O. Lofland.

Corresponding Secretary—Minor Merriwether.

Treasurer.—Major J. J. Murphy.

Democratic Clubs established elsewhere in the State are invited to correspond with the Shelby County Club, for co-operation and concerted action.

THE RATORT COURTEOUS.

We believe that we can appeal to all our readers to sustain us when we say that, during the year and a half that we have edited the APPEAL, we have studiously endeavored to conciliate the waspish and irritable Editor of the *Avalanche*, and that we have often foregone the opportunity for a just revenge, not only for ill-natured comments upon the length and quality of our Editorial Articles, but for other assaults upon us, apparently intended to secure to itself some small benefit, at the expense of a journal, never its rival and much less its enemy.

The *Avalanche* may as well understand at once, now and for all the future, that we have not refrained from replying to its attacks upon us, from time to time renewed, because we have felt unequal to encounter it, but because we knew the idiosyncracies of its Editor. Many months ago, when the *Avalanche* knew that the APPEAL was struggling against all manner of adverse circumstances, and it happened to speak of "German boors and Italian lazzaroni," the Editor of the *Avalanche*, to do the APPEAL an injury and win a small advantage for itself, devoted a column to censure of the APPEAL, and reminded the foreign-born citizens of Memphis that its Editor had been a Know Nothing, by allusion at least, well understood, if no more. That malicious article cost the APPEAL *three hundred* subscribers; but the *Avalanche* never knew it; and after a time those who had left us in a pet again became our subscribers, and the APPEAL, never boasting of its prosperity, took its place in the public favor by the side of its more learned and more talented and much more prudent and judicious cotemporary, the amiable *Avalanche*.

When we proposed to the citizens of Memphis, something like a year ago, to organize themselves into a Civic Guard, for their own protection and self-defence, and to *prevent* a riot on the day of election between part of our fellow-citizens and the negroes, the *Avalanche*, to our surprise, protested against it as an imprudent and rash proposition. It was then exceedingly prudent and discreet. A year ago it was in favor of negro suffrage; and it aided to carry negro delegates to the Conservative Convention at Nashville. There, it concurred in formally pledging the Conservative party of Tennessee to give to all negroes in the State, during all time, the right to vote, of which the right to hold office is a corollary. *It is not yet released from that pledge*; AND IT NEVER CAN BE And now it censures *us*, because we refused to accept *that* platform, and adopted and stood by one of our own.

That matter, we thought, would be the last to which the *Avalanche* would refer.

We thought it proper, a day or two since, to express our individual opinion in regard to the selection of a candidate for Congress in this District. We are a delegate to the nominating Convention at Brownsville; and it did not occur to us that it was necessary for us first to go to the *Avalanche* and ascertain what would be agreeable to it and those for whom it labors. We supposed we had a right to express our own private opinion, and did not imagine that the *Avalanche* would regard it as so insolent an assumption, that it would assume to chide us and to vent its ill-nature upon us, as if we had been guilty of an invasion of its high prerogative to do the thinking for the Conservatives of Shelby county and other regions of the globe.

It would have been easy for the *Avalanche* to dissent from our opinion, without running a muck against us, and using such phrases and epithets as men do not generally use in speaking of their friends. It had been very earnest in its advocacy of the policy of sending Gen. Forrest as a Delegate to the New York Convention, although he was an unpardoned "rebel," basely maligned and looked upon as an inhuman monster by the Radical masses of the Northern States. We innocently thought that if the reign of peace had come, and as the trumpet of the *Avalanche*, blowing its own praises and continually counselling boldness, had become particularly resonant, we should have its countenance in proposing to run for Congress a gallant Confederate and a generous gentleman, who had served in Congress before the war, and who is as fit to be elected again to that station as General Wade Hampton or General Forrest to sit in the National Democratic Convention.

We did not discuss the matter. We said that we had no objection to Mr. Leftwich, except that he *could* take the oath. Does the *Avalanche prefer* the man who can do that? We do not; but briefly enough, we should think, expressing our opinion, we left the matter to the Convention to decide.

The *Avalanche* chooses to consider this an act of insubordination, and with a singular forgetfulness of propriety and betrayal of feeling of ill-will, indulges in phrases and indecorous words like the following:

"A cotemporary *apparently* engaged in the same great cause to which we are devoted. . . . Infliction of a mortal stab under the guise of friendship. . . . Wild theories and stubborn inconsistencies . . . a dogmatism almost overpowering . . . playing Sir Oracle. . . Egotism . . . false and stupid teachings . . . insane ravings . . . the vast Editor in Chief cannot surely have recovered from the sunstroke at Centre Hill . . . rhodomontade. . . .

We have seen many peculiarities and egotisms of his which were reprehensible . . . self-conceit and complacency . . . talented and famous Editor. . . . Mutual admiration society exceedingly restricted and *sui generis* . . . One of the most agreeable sybarites in the world."

If Charles Sumner were to lecture against rhetorical affectation, or Butler on the decencies of professional demeanor, it would be very much such an exhibition as a lecture by the *Avalanche* on egotism, rhodomontade, dogmatism, self-conceit and complacency. If it has not a monopoly of those excellent qualifications, there is at least no danger that its stock in trade will ever be exhausted.

"We have seen many peculiarities and egotisms of his which were reprehensible."

"*Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed.*
That he has grown so great?"

We shall not imitate the discourteous rudeness of the Editor of a journal of which we have always spoken in terms of praise and kindness, and print here his name, again and again, in small capitals; but we should like to know by virtue of what patent of superiority in any respect he undertakes to play the part of censor or mentor for us. If there is a rash, intemperate, irrational, erratic journal in the world, it is the *Avalanche*. It is better than a comedy of Aristophanes, to read its exhortations to temper fluid pens by judgment and common sense; and when it gravely notifies us, that we must not disturb the progress of the canvass by *obtruding* our opinions when conflicting with those of the party. We were not aware that the Editor of the *Avalanche* was "the party," though we supposed that he deemed it his prerogative to be its leader.

He sadly forgets himself, when he undertakes to enjoin us from expressing our opinions, if they conflict with his. When he agreed to guarantee the right of suffrage to all the negroes, and sat with them at Nashville, we believe, and consented, at least, to a platform *which binds him yet*, solemnly guaranteeing to the negro that right of suffrage, we "expressed our opinion, conflicting with that of the party;" and the whole party, including the Editor of the *Avalanche*, notwithstanding his uncancelled pledge to the negroes, stands to-day on our platform.

We had occasion, sometime ago, to say to the *Avalanche* that if any overzealous friend or injudicious admirer were to usurp its prerogative of self-laudation, and speak of its Editor in terms too extravagant and perhaps illy-deserved, we should not ill-naturedly taunt him with these foolish phrases, as if *he* were responsible for them, and had applied them to himself. When any one of the many correspondents who are lavish of flatteries of the *Avalanche*, terms *him* "a talented and famous Editor," we *may* quote the words, but it will be to concur in and adopt them as well-deserved. If he will but reflect, and let his better judgment and better temper govern him, he will feel, we think, that it is not remarkably good breeding to repeat with sarcastic emphasis what others say of a cotemporary, in however bad taste and undeserved the eulogy may be.

What the *Avalanche* means by "a coterie of flatterers, who, like the courtiers in the play, sneeze and yawn whenever His Majesty sneezes and yawns," we have no idea. There are few men, we imagine, by whom flattery is more impatiently received, than by us; and quite as few who care as little as we do what the opinions of others are, when expressing our own.

If Generals Forrest and Wade Hampton were acceptable Delegates at New York, and it is no longer a reproach to a man, with the Democratic party, that he was a Confederate and cannot "take the oath," and if we expect to elect Seymour and Blair and revolutionize the House of Representatives, why is it so enormous an offence to propose to run Tom Avery, and to say that we prefer him because he can *not* take the oath? If he *should* be run, and receive a majority of the votes, and the Registrar or other official should refuse to count the votes for him, because he had not taken the candidate's oath, the issue as to the constitutionality of that law could be at once made, by proceeding against the officer to *compel* him to count the votes. There would be a whole year in which to have that question decided. Why not make that issue now? How long is it proposed to wait, how many years, before raising it? And, as to the action of Congress, if the people of *every* Congressional District in the Southern States, including Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee, ought to do what the *Avalanche* insists this Congressional District ought to do, hunt around to find a man who can swear that he never aided or sympathized with the Confederate cause, how is the question ever to be raised in Congress at all?

The *Avalanche* thinks that our opinions on this subject conflict with those of the party to which, it says of us, "he so lately gave in his adhesion." That shot does not tell. We voted for Breckinridge and Lane in 1860. And it *may* possibly be that our opinions in respect to the proper course to be pursued in selecting a candidate for Congress, and as to the person fittest to be selected, may not conflict with those of the party, quite so much as the *Avalanche* supposes. The more it stirs the question, we think, the fewer those will become who agree with it. Those who are as much dis franchised as Mr. Avery is, are not in the humor to patiently hear it said that one shall not declare that he would rather support a candidate who cannot take the oath than one who can, and that it is a misdemeanor deserving the severe censure of the *Avalanche*, to propose to nominate a Confederate soldier for Congress. If the matter were not discussed, the large majority would probably incline to be governed by considerations of expediency; but the number of these will diminish, the more the subject is debated. The bolder course in the end becomes the more popular. Considerations of expediency never govern a people long.

The *Avalanche* acts pretty much upon the advice given by one Irishman to another at a fair:—"Wherever you see a head, hit it." It would be quite as wise and as well, we think, if it would reserve its ill-nature for its enemies, and not undertake to hector its friends. It is not very long, we remember, since it set lance in rest and tilted at John W. Leftwich, in very much the fashion of its present charge upon us. Now, we suppose, it desires that he shall be selected as the Conservative candidate for Congress. As we have said before, we have no objection to that gentleman, except that he *can* take the oath. In that objection, we rather think, more Conservatives concur with us than the *Avalanche* imagines; and a good many think that if we cannot send to Congress one who will be really our representative, it is a matter of little moment whether we send any at all. If Avery should be run, and can, by means of the Courts compel the counting of the votes cast for him, he will obtain his seat, if the next Congress is Democratic; and if it continues Radical, it will be of as little value to us to be represented, as it has been heretofore.

For sometime, the *Avalanche* has been repudiating the counsels of prudence as the promptings of timidity. It is *now* afraid that we shall, "to propitiate our egotism," by some rash act "jeopardize the noble efforts" of the Northern Democracy. It was not afraid of doing that by sending Gen. Forrest to New York, when we, perhaps erroneously, thought it unwise. How *can* the *efforts* of the Northern Democracy be *jeopardized* by running and electing Avery? And why should our neighbor so palpably display his anger at the proposition that to be able to take the oath is no recommendation of a candidate to at least *one* Conservative?

But the *Avalanche* charges that we cannot even let the negro be persuaded for his own good to stand by his true friends, but must repeatedly arouse his alarm by asserting that whenever the Government is again in the hands of the white man, he will be disfranchised, stripped of his suffrage, *be no longer entitled to testify, and notwithstanding all the efforts he may make for his own advancement in knowledge, and the mode of governing himself, he will be returned to barbarism.* The *Avalanche* will, we hope, be pleased to point us to the article in which we have said that the negro would be deprived *of the right to testify*; and the Conservatives who support that journal will be glad to have it categorically answer the question: Are you in favor of promising the negroes, *in good* faith, that the right of suffrage shall be permanently vested in them, after the Democratic party succeeds; or are you in favor of promising it in bad faith, and breaking the promise? It is natural that the *Avalanche* should be reluctant to tell the negroes that it proposes to take from them a right which it last year promised to them. *We* gave no such guarantee. We proposed to guarantee them *all* civil rights, and declared ourselves utterly opposed to giving them the right to vote. Consistency does not require *us* to continue to guarantee them that right.

If the *Avalanche* has, as it seems to claim, the exclusive right to speak of the party; and if others "obtrude their individual opinions" when they do not follow its dictation, it must be now understood to declare that "the party" does not mean to take from negroes the right of suffrage. Do the Conservatives of Tennessee consent to that? We cannot see what particular necessity there was for alluding to the matter at all, in an article on the subject of candidates for Congress, and our views on that subject; except that it afforded an opportunity for a fling at the Editor of the APPEAL; whose views as to negro suffrage have been openly expressed for a year, and adopted, as he supposed, by the whole Conservative party.

It is not always indispensable, we should think, to insult one to whose opinions it is deemed proper to reply. If the *Avalanche* knew the meaning of the word 'Sybarite,' its application of it to the Editor of the APPEAL passes far beyond the bounds of courtesy between friends. We do not fear, but we do not wish the kind of controversy with the *Avalanche*, to which such phrases and the other sneers contained in its splenetic and ill-tempered article are calculated to lead. We treat the opinions of the *Avalanche* with respect, and its Editor with courtesy; and it will gain little by departing from that course with respect to us.

Of one thing it may be sure; that whatever our opinions are, they will be none the less frankly expressed, because we do not know in advance whether they suit a journal, for whose right to dictate to us we know no reason, either on the score of superior wisdom, or better judgment, or greater prudence, or a larger patriotism, or more faithful service. We express our opinions frankly and plainly, but, we hope, not arrogantly, insolently or offensively. Undoubtedly we often err; and when we do, we can bear to be told of it; but we should prefer to be lectured in rather a different style than that assumed by the *Avalanche*, and with not quite such an assumption of superiority.

FRANK HAGAN.

Among the worthy gentlemen whose names appear in the Louisville journals as candidates of the *regular* Democracy of that city for the coming August elections, there appears that of Frank Hagan—one which we cannot let pass unnoticed; because we have known the man in every station of life—as civilian, friend and soldier—and in all these have found him foremost among God's own noblemen. We congratulate the Democracy on this excellent selection, and desire to record our gratification at the nomination. They cannot find a more sterling advocate of Democratic principles, a purer public servant—one more devoted to duty or abler to perform it, than Frank Hagan. We wish him an overwhelming majority.

THE NEWS.

—Mrs. Knight, the estimable wife of Mr. Knight, of the firm of Pothoff & Knight, merchants of New Orleans, was killed by the cars in that city on Monday evening last.

—George H. Pendleton speaks at Frankfort, Ky., to-day. He intends stumping Illinois, and will begin at Springfield on the 15th inst.

—Thomas P. Moore, while intoxicated, shot and killed A. L Silex at New Albany, Ind., on Monday last. It was an unprovoked murder. Young Moore was the son of the distinguished Thomas P. Moore, deceased, of Kentucky, who represented the Harrodsburg district in Congress for many years, and acquired a national fame by his famous contested election case with Gov. Robert P. Letcher, who was the opposing candidate during the latter part of Gen. Jackson's administration.

—The wife of a prominent dry goods merchant of New Orleans eloped with his confidential clerk a few days since. The deserted benedict interposes no objections, but thinks it is a happy riddance.

—Gen. Halleck and staff sailed from San Francisco yesterday, for the purpose of inspecting the military posts in Alaska. He will be absent several weeks.

—The steamer Hattie, of Georgetown, from Mobile for Boston, was wrecked on Bull's Island, South Carolina. No lives lost.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—The Kansas Democratic Convention to-day nominated George W. Glick as its candidate for Governor.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Chinese Embassy will visit Mr. Seward at Auburn, and thence go to Canada and Boston, and sail about the 1st of September for Europe.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, July 30.—Kukluxism was discussed nearly all day in the Legislature. The Common Carrier bill was postponed until to-morrow. It punishes railroad and steamboatmen for discriminating.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—The *Sun* intimates that an expected opportunity of a commercial connection with a house in England, for American business, induced Jefferson Davis to go abroad.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, July 30.—Further advices from Rio Janeiro announce the fall of the Paraguayan fortress of Husmita.

The *Standard* says the proposed American bonds to replace the five-twenties are no better than the latter, as any new Congress may alter their value by new laws.

JACKSON,

JACKSON, Miss., July 30.—An immense Seymour and Blair ratification meeting was held here to-night. In the torchlight procession was a car with forty young ladies, representing the States and Territories. A number of speeches were made.

NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE, July 30.—The resolution of the State Senate to appoint a committee to wait upon the Governor and ask him to recommend for the consideration of the Legislature the removal of the disabilities from the disfranchised, was passed over informally.

A dispatch from Memphis to the Cincinnati *Gazette* announcing the assassination of Senator Wyatt, is untrue, as that Senator is here in his seat, attending to his Legislative duties.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Thad Stevens has written a letter, which has been made public, showing that the question as to what seven-thirties should be paid in, (gold or paper,) has been wisely killed by the passage of the funding bill, which action, he claims, sustains his position, viz: that the law authorizing the issue of those bonds provided that they should be paid in paper. And he urges those holding the five-twenties to exchange them for the new bonds.

The Postmaster-General has postponed, until October, his decision on the bids for supplying the department with stamps.

The Senate before adjourning ratified the treaties with the Pottowotomies, Sacks and Foxes, of Kansas, the Northern Cheyennes and Arrapahoes, of Nebraska, the Wyomings and Nevajoes, of New Mexico; and also the following, made by the Peace Commissioners, with the Cheyennes, Arrapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches, of Kansas, and the Crows, of Montana. These treaties adjust many points of difficulty, and stipulate for permanent peace.

The Senate failed to ratify the treaty made by Gen. Sherman with the Mutah, Grand River and Shawnee Indians.

Maj-Gen. Stoneman, accompanied by Col. Campbell, of his staff, leaves to night on a short visit North for his health.

Secretary Welles has ordered home several vessels now on duty abroad, in order that they may be put out of commission.

The damage by the recent flood is greater than was generally supposed. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will soon be in good order again.

The Commissioner of Patents has refused to extend the patent of the Union Paper Collar Company.

W. P. Edrid, who was private secretary of Attorney-General Stanbery, has accepted the same position under Mr. Evarts.

The Senate Committee to inquire into the official conduct of Senators in connection with the impeachment and trial of the President, took no action whatever in relation to that subject.

The spirits and tobacco law provides that all inspectors appointed under the old act shall go out of office ten days after the act becomes a law. The limitation expired to-day. A large number of applications have been filed for offices under the new enactment.

The National Life Insurance Company, chartered by Congress a few days before its adjournment, has been organized already.

The report of the Agricultural Bureau for July, shows an increase in corn planting in the South, of 2,500,000 acres. The cotton returns indicate everywhere a reduction, except in Texas, which shows an increase of 33 per cent. The falling off in Mississippi is 18 per cent, and in Tennessee 29 per cent.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Cotton quiet but steady, sales 500 bales; uplands 29@29½c. Wheat 2@3 better; new Amber Tennessee $2 60. Flour a shade firmer. Corn $1 06@1 13. Rice dull. Coffee quiet. Cuba Sugar 11@12½. Molasses active.

Dry Goods—The market is quiet; printed, plain and dyed armures 21c; delaines 20.

The Money market is easy; call loans 3@4c; sterling dull 9½@10½; gold 137@137½; old Tennessees 65½; new do. 63½.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings nominally 28c. No sales, receipts of exports, sterling and New York night unchanged. Flour quiet, superfine $7 75@8; extra $9@10 25; choice $10 50@11. Corn 90@93 c. Oats nominally unchanged. Hay $22. Pork active and firmer $29 50@30. Bacon firmer, shoulders 13½c; clear sides 17½@17½c. Lard letter, tierces 18½c; keg 19½@20c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—Tobacco less active, sales 94 hhds; lugs 6c; medium leaf 7@9½. Wheat $1 80@2. Flour, superfine $6 25@6 50. Oats, new 50c; old 55c. Corn 80@85c. Rye $1 25. Pork firmer $29. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear rib sides 17c; clear sides 17½c. Bulk shoulders 13½c; clear sides 16@16½c. Lard 18@18½c. Cotton 28½c. Whisky, raw and free $1 15.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Flour, superfine $6 75@9. Wheat 3c higher. Corn 82@83c. Oats 49@50c. Pork held at $29 25. Bacon, shoulders 12¾@13c; clear sides 16¾@17c; hams 20½c. Lard 18@18½c. Whisky $1 25.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—Flour and Wheat unchanged. Corn 86c. Oats 50c. Bulk shoulders 12¾c; sides 14¼c. Bacon, shoulders 13c; clear rib sides 16¾c; clear sides 16c. Lard 18c. Pork $29 50. Coffee 1/4c higher. Sugar 3c higher. Butter 3c higher. Cheese 1/2c higher. Hay $17@$20.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 30.—Cotton closed more active; sales 12,000 bales; uplands 9¾d; Orleans 9¾d.

LONDON, July 30.—Consols closed at 94¾@94¾. U. S. Five-twenties 72¾.

The decrease of specie in the Bank of England is £112,000.

—The Fenian picnic at Buffalo, on Monday, was a grand success. Twenty or twenty-five thousand persons were present. Ridgeway was visible from the picnic grounds.

—Several persons have been tried and sentenced to life banishment and imprisonment at Calcutta for participating in a "Suttee," or woman burning with the body of her dead husband, in contravention of the English law.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

LEGUERE—The friends and acquaintances of George H. and Julia LeGuere are invited to attend the funeral of their infant son, EDWARD FRANCIS, from their residence, corner Washington and Orleans streets, this Friday morning, July 31d, at 8½ o'clock. Carriages in attendance.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TWO TERMS, beginning SEPTEMBER 10, 1868, and FEBRUARY 22, 186. The resident Professors are, THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL.D., EMORY WASHBURN, LL.D., and NATHANIEL HOLMES, A.M. Gentlemen of distinction in the Profession lecture from time to time on special topics. Application may be made for further information to either of the Resident Professors. jy21 aw

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet,

MAGENTA,

J. FRANK HICKS, Capt.....T. J. HOWARD, Clerk.

THIS fine steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans on Wednesday, 16th of September and will make regular trips in the trade, leaving Memphis on every alternate Wednesday. MART WALT & CO.,
jy31 t Agents, 274 Front street.

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet,

MISSISSIPPI,

NAT. S. GREEN, Master. S. COOK CARIGHTON, Clerk.

THIS fine steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans on Wednesday, 23d of September, and will make regular trips in the trade, leaving Memphis on every alternate Wednesday. MART WALT & CO.,
jy31 tf Agents 274 Front street.

WIGGS'

BUCKEYE SALVE

—FOR THE—

CURE OF EVERY FORM

—OF—

HEMORRHOIDS OR PILES

WHETHER OF LONG STANDING OR RECENT origin, internal or external, whether attended with Prolapsus, Hemorrhage or Obstruction, and all by

External Application,

No internal adjuvants being required in any case, only to regulate the bowels, if constipated, or in Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

The PILES, while astonishingly prevalent in their various forms amongst all classes of both sexes, are, at the same time, the most distressing, frequently dangerous, and hitherto most difficult of cure.

Persons who suffer any length of time with the Piles generally try everything they can learn of purporting to cure the disease, yet realize no permanent advantage therefrom. They have been told profes donally, perhaps, there was "no permanent cure for Piles," and consequently have despaired of any future cessation from pain and suffering.

To all such a SPECIFIC is offered for their relief. The

BUCKEYE SALVE

Is a strictly scientific combination of well known remedial agents, and the proprietors have no hesitation in saying the BUCKEYE SALVE is the

ONLY INFALLIBLE SPECIFIC

Ever discovered for that disease, and which cures by outward application only, and that in time to come, as in the past, it will stand the test of trial without a failure, to perform all the proprietors claim for it, if the directions are attended to.

A large number of gentlemen throughout the country of high character and influence have voluntarily stepped to the efficacy in their own cases, not from hearsay, and who's certificates may be seen by reference to the publications.

The proprietors will forward to any address one bottle, postpaid, on receipt of the retail price, $1 00 per bottle.

A Liberal Discount to Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

This Salve will keep in any climate for years
W. B. WIGGS & CO., Proprietors,
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"OLD RELIABLE"

MEMPHIS AND WHITE RIVER

PACKET COMPANY.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

For Little Rock & Hot Springs.

THE splendid Passenger Steamers COMMERCIAL and LIBERTY No. 2, leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m. for White River, connecting at DeVall's Bluff with Memphis and Little Rock Railroad to Little Rock, and Stage Line for Hot Springs and all points in Arkansas.

Time to Little Rock, 48 hours.

Passengers and shippers can rely on this Route the year round.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Supt.
LEVY & MILLER,
General Freight and Ticket Agents,
ap11 tf No. 5 Jefferson street.

1868 1868

ST. LOUIS & ST. PAUL PACKETS

Northern Line Packet Co.

RUN THEIR DAILY LINE OF SUPERB Side-Wheel Steamers through to

Davenport, Dubuque and St. Paul

Without reshipping, leaving their Wharfboat, at the foot of Washington Avenue, EVERY EVENING (except Sundays), at 4 o'clock p.m.

These steamers are all manned with careful, skilful and experienced officers and crews, accustomed to the trade, and are outfitted in a superior manner, and no exertions will be spared to add to the comfort of Passengers or careful handling of freight.

JAMES WADE, President.
T. J. BUFORD, Superintendent.
I. M. MASON, General Agent.
E. B. BYINGTON, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
LEVY & MILLER,
Ticket Agents, Memphis.
je7 3m

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established 1850), for the last seven years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country in the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street, corner of Dearborn street, or by letter Postoffice Drawer 5853.

Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC MERCURIAL SYPHILITIC BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, preparing his medicines or any poison, but with his NEUTRALIZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, the SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditarily, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision and oftentimes insanity, with a deposit, a train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs, of a private character, radically and permanently cured.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings—effectually and permanently cured.

DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by professors of medical colleges, and by the medical profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him, and be cured at once.

THE MONITOR, by Dr. James, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the excusive treatment of these diseases, and to any address, securely wrapped. Price one dollar. Pamphlet on SPERMATORRHŒA, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address Dr. JAMES, Postoffice drawer 5853, Chicago, Illinois. ap17 tf

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BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
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HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.

AT REDUCED RATES.

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177 Main street,
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ap28 3m Vendue House.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,

No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.

je14 dtfewlm

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President. BEN. MAY, Secretary.
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Capital, : : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : : 102,742 06

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☞ Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses. jy25 3m

No Humbug, but positively true, in order to gain room for Fall and Winter Stocks.

GENERAL CLEARING OUT SALE

—OF ALL—

SUMMER GOODS

BELOW NEW YORK COST, AT

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

229 Main St., Clay Building.

MAKE EARLY SELECTIONS AND SECURE GREAT BARGAINS

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WHOLESALE

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS,

AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

202 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES ALWAYS on hand. Fl. Uic—"Graysville City Mills," "Lafayette Gold Dust," "Cobb's Excelsior," "K. B. Davis' XXXX," and other favorite brands, cheap to the trade. Agents for Mayesville (Ky.) COTTON YARNS AND COMPAGE. jy19 tf

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS

WAGONS AND HARNESS.

R. O. BRADLEY,

377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn

mh18 tf

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Bargains in Suburban Lands for Cash.

WE offer to a cash buyer THE BEST BARGAINS IN THE MARKET in ten, twenty or thirty acres of fine land, six miles from the city on the Raleigh road, being part of the POPE TRACT. Call quickly and secure it, as the land must be sold

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
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EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of STYLE, STRENGTH OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for TEAGUE'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

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POPULAR WORKS ON FREEMASONRY

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432 Broome Street, New York.

LITURGY OF THE ANCIENT AND ACCEPTED Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, by Albert Pike, 33d, Sov. Grand Commander. 8vo. Splendidly illustrated with Chromo-lithographic plates and numerous wood engravings, Part II, 4th to 14th degree, $5 00.

☞ It would perhaps seem unnecessary after giving the above title-page to say anything further in the way of recommendation. The name of the author should of itself be a sufficient guarantee of its worth. Ill. Bro. Pike, by long learning and contributions has done as much to elevate the standard of Masonic literature and extend a knowledge of its symbolism, either of and history as any other living man. This book, in its particular department, may justly be considered a master-piece, embracing matter not only useful to the Masonic student of every grade, but to men of science in the highest literary field of the present age. ORGANIC WEAKNESS has been successfully treated by several of a similar character, yet to Bro Pike alone is due the honor of first exploring this terra incognita of Masonic literature, and willing to the admirable of the Craft its vast storehouse of knowledge and beauty. This work contains the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Rite from the fourth to the fourteenth inclusive, is elegantly illustrated with chromo-lithograph engravings, showing all the jewels, costume, furniture, etc., belonging to each degree. No expense has been spared in getting it up, and it is without doubt the most elegant, as well as one of the most useful books, ever offered to the Fraternity.

Published and for sale by the Masonic Publishing and Manufacturing Company, 432 Broome street, New York, and Booksellers generally in the United States.

☞ Copies of the above for the Memphis Brethren can be ready for delivery at the Editorial Rooms of the APPEAL, 14 Jefferson street, upstairs. jw tan29

WHEAT! WHEAT! WHEAT!

I AM paying the highest price for good Wheat at Bluff City Mills, 197 Poplar street, and have for sale choice Family Flour, Corn meal, Bran and Shorts, at prices to suit the times.

je27 1m JOHN INGES

BUCK EYE SALVE,

GREAT REMEDY FOR PILES.

Sold by W. C. POTTER,
jy1 No. 335 Main street, corner Union.

To Builders—Georgia Roofing Slate

WE offer for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, a superior article of Roofing Slate from the Georgia Quarries, said to be equal to the Welch, and not subject to crack by heat as the Vermont and others, and which will be sold as low or lower than any Slate in market. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
jy26 tf Sole Agents in Memphis.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

GEO. W. L. CROOK,

GENERAL AGENT,

Rooms 279 1-2 Main Street.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

UNITED STATES FIRE

—AND—

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Baltimore, Md., on the

First Day of July, 1868,

MADE TO THE

Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

ASSETS:

	Par val.	Market value.
U. S. 5 20 Bonds	$143,000	$146,575 00
2d National Bank stock	6,000	6,000 00
3d " " "	10,000	10,000 00
Exchange " "	10,000	10,000 00
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Stock	20,000	20,000 00
Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Bonds	15,000	14,000 00
Annapolis Water Loan	5,000	5,000 00
Tennessee State Bonds	30,000	22,500 00
Virginia State Bonds	3,000	15,000 00
	$239,400	$255,075 00
Bills discount'd secur'd by collaterals		2,855 66
Office building clear of encumbrance		21,000 00
Accrued interest		1,354 24
Weybassett National Bank		415 22
Notes for Marine premiums		123,840 14
Cash on hand and due by Agents		74,271 82

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

IN compliance with the wishes of several friends, I announce myself as a Candidate for Justice of the Peace in the Fifth Civil District. Election Saturday, August 1st.
jy31 1t* J. C. BUTLER.

WE are authorized to announce R. M. YERGER, Esq., as a Candidate for Congress from the 8th Congressional District at the ensuing election (subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention at Brownsville on the 8th prox.) jy29

FRANK JACOBS is a Candidate for Magistrate Fifth Civil District. Election August 1, 1868.
jy29 1t*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR RENT.—Two handsome Rooms in the third story of the building, No. 12 Adams street, suitable for offices or sleeping apartments. Also, the spacious basement of the same building. Apply at the store on the premises. ma31 tf

FOR RENT.—A FINE COTTAGE RESIdence with seven acres of Garden Land, on the Randolph road, two miles from Court Square, and just outside the corporate limits, will be rented low to a good prompt paying tenant. Present crop, etc., for sale low. Apply to T. GRAVES, Memphis Cotton Press, 184 Madison street. ma30 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FIVE DEERING COTTON PRESSES, new and in complete order. Inquire of M. HILLSON & Co., 64, 66 and 68 Union street, between Second and Third streets, Memphis, Tenn. jy28 1w

FOR SALE OR LEASE—Beautiful, shaded and choice Building Lots, fronting on favorite residence streets, either cleared or with fine forest trees—very low. W. A. WHEATLEY, Agent Mrs. Col. Preston, No 5 Bethel Block. jy22 2m

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to lots. My residence, with from 14 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on his premises, or to Royster, Travevant & Co., 315 Main, in the city.
jel7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

FOR SALE.—Having determined to change our business, we offer for sale our small but well selected STOCK OF GROCERIES, and lease on one of the BEST BUSINESS HOUSES in the city. We will sell also a splendid suburban RESIDENCE, 2½ miles from the city, near Gill's Station, with 4½ acres of ground, with all the necessary improvements. Apply to WEBB, MITCHELL & CO., No. 13 Union street.
Lee Block. jy7 tf

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT—A Furnished House containing from four to six rooms for the summer months, for which a liberal rent will be paid promptly. Address immediately J. A. F., Overton Hotel. jy22

WANTED,—Any one addressing a communication to "T. L." Appeal office, describing locality, terms and all particulars concerning a small FARM on either of the railroads for sale, may find a reliable purchaser.
jy4 tf

W. H. MOORE, AGENT,
4 1-2 Madison Street.
je21 3m

WANTED.—A DWELLING HOUSE CONtaining 4 to 8 rooms by a family of three persons, all grown. Must be centrally located. Address Richard, Appeal office. mail

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper, Assistant Book-keeper or Clerk, by a young man who has had ten years experience. Best city references given, if desired. Address V., Appeal office. je20 tf

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND Ironer—a white woman, with references. Apply at 348 Linden street. je4

WANTED.—A SMALL FARM NEAR THE city of Memphis, of which possession can be given immediately. Address A. R., Appeal office stating terms, location, etc. ma30 tf

Liberal Conditions. Equitable Rates. Prompt Settlements.

THE GEORGIA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Columbus, Ga. Incorporated 1859.

Paid in Capital.....$250 000 00
Assets January 1, 1868.....$10,280 87

$20,000 IN BONDS DEPOSITED WITH the Comptroller of Tennessee.

Blank forms furnished, and all inquiries promptly answered, on application in person or by letter.

JAS. F. BOZEMAN, Pres't. D. F. WILCOX, Sec'y.
W. H. MOORE, Agent,
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Memphis, Tenn.
je21 2m

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—One or two gentlemen with wives can obtain board at moderate rates. The best and HEALTHIEST neighborhood in the city. None but those who can give unexceptionable references need apply, to C. M., care Appeal office. je10 tf

MENKEN BROTHERS'
12TH
SEMI-ANNUAL
REDUCTION SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!
CONSISTING OF
PRINTS, DOMESTICS,
SILKS, LINEN LAWNS.
ALSO, ENTIRE STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS
—AND—
LACE MANTLES
BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY
ARE OFFERED TO
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jy1 1m
WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,
TREATS DISEASES OF
Women & Children as Specialties.
OFFICE:
Corner Third and Madison Streets,
jy28 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

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CAGE & FISHER,
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 30 Front Street.
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE
Liberal Advances made on all Consignments. Bagging and Rope always on hand.
jy28 tf

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the DeSoto Insurance and Trust Company, held this day at the Company's office, a dividend of six per cent., free of Government tax, was declared upon the capital stock of said Company.
July 7, 1868. J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.
Ledger copy.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.
Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily, except Sunday	3:50 p.m.	4:15 p.m
Mixed accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	3:35 p.m.	6 20 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, June 28, 1868.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. je28

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:30 p.m.	12:40 p m.
Through Express	12:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	8:15 p.m
Night Express	4:00 p.m.	9:15 a.m

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.
Ticket offices No. 257½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

CALENDAR.—July—7th Month.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

MOON.	DAY.	TIME AT MEMPHIS
Full	4th.	2 h. 39 minutes.
Third Quarter	12th.	8 h. 40 minutes.
New	19th.	5 h. 56 minutes.
First Quarter	26th.	7 h. 51 minutes.

THIRTY FIRST DAY—*Friday.*—Sun rises 5:12; sets 6:59.

WE are compelled to crowd out this morning a large amount of local matter, to make room for the Governor's message.

SENT UP.—Charles Henderson, a notorious black sneak thief, was yesterday sentenced to the Penitentiary, by Judge Hunter, for three years, on charge of grand larceny. We only hope the Governor will keep him there until after the election.

FINE POTATOES.—We received yesterday from A. J. Owen, Esq., White's Station, five Irish potatoes dug from one hill, the least of which weighs nearly a pound. The aggregate weight of the five is five pounds and two ounces. They are of the pink eye variety.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street and 393 Main street, have again received the New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Boston Pilot, Emerald, Comic Monthly for August, Musical Review for August, Overland Monthly (a new magazine), Banner of Light, Religious Journal (spiritual), new novels, dramas, bound books, stationery, dailies from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville.

CORRECTION.—Albert Thomas, the well known Conservative negro from Raleigh, called upon us yesterday to state that he was the negro referred to in the paragraph headed "Miscegenation" in our issue of yesterday. He was invited to eat, through kindness, by the proprietor of the store, who knew him and his political sentiments; and being tired and hungry, he sat down to it. We are sorry the affair should have been misrepresented to us.

HOW IT IS TO BE DONE.—The *Bulletin* has got its bone—the county printing—but finds not much marrow in it. The Commissioners have determined that nothing shall be printed that is not absolutely necessary, and they will pay for nothing that they do not especially order to be printed. We understand that there is a "little game" on foot between the *Bulletin* and Father White, which will, if successfully carried out, obviate all trouble, and fill the yawning hole in the bone with the requisite marrow. But of this, more anon.

THE SENATOBIA AFFAIR.—After waiting several days, and telegraphing several times to parties who ought to have been able to furnish some news or particulars of the examination of the Senatobia horse thieves, we have been able to glean only the following, which we take from the Hernando *Press* of yesterday:

"*Bound Over.*—The reported horse thieves at Senatobia, have had a preliminary examination before a Magistrate's Court, and only *thirteen* were bound over in bonds of five hundred dollars each to appear at the next term of our Circuit Court."

THE COE-BOYT AFFRAY.—The case of L. H. Coe, Esq., was continued yesterday by 'Squire Griffith, until this morning at 9 o'clock. Mr. Boyt, sr., came into the city yesterday and sued out a warrant for the arrest of Geo. Myers, the young man who was in company with Mr. Coe when the affray occurred, as being necessary to the affair. Mr. Myers, as soon as he heard that the complaint had been made, went before 'Squire Griffith, surrendered himself, and was released on his recognizance to appear this morning at the same time as Mr. Coe. We learn that Mr. Boyt, jr., is doing well, and may possibly recover. We sincerely hope he may.

PASSING AROUND.—The following is furnished the *Evening Ledger* by a well known colored man of our city. Conservative papers all over the country are requested to pass the canting, hypocritical scoundrel around. These are the sort of men who come among us, and if not caught in their rascality and punished, or are held up to the scorn of the people, howl out through the radical press about "Southern proscription." Nine out of ten of the men who come South with the ostensible motives of "Dr." Leslie, are exactly like him—a pack of thieves, whose only object is to enrich themselves by any and every means in their power:

Dr. Leslie, of the Home Mission Board, from Michigan, recently came to this city for the purpose of teaching and preaching among the colored people. With him he brought a lot of goods, consisting of clothing, boots and hats, to be distributed gratuitously among the colored poor. These goods were put up at auction and sold, and, pocketing the proceeds, said Leslie left the city yesterday for parts unknown. GEO. SCALES.

REMOVED TO NEW QUARTERS.—Steam fire engine No. 3, J. Signaigo, Captain, removed with all its appurtenances, pack and baggage, from its old quarters on Poplar street down to the other end of the city, on DeSoto street, yesterday morning—the new quarters being those formerly occupied by No. 7. The removal was celebrated by quite a handsome parade of the Department—all the other companies turning out to escort No. 3 to her new home. About nine o'clock the line formed and passed down Main street, headed by a band of music. Capt. Kehoe, the Superintendent of the Department, accompanied by Alderman O'Donnell and Holst, rode at the head of the column, and the engines followed according to number, with their hose carriages and trucks, hooks and ladders bringing up the rear. On arriving at the house, No. 3 was formally installed, and all hands with a few invited guests, proceeded "up stairs" to do justice to a splendid collation which had been prepared for the occasion. Speeches were made, toasts drank, and a "jolly good time" had, generally. Henceforth No. 3, with her gallant boys, will be always first on hand to fight the fire in South Memphis. Long may she wave!

MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Steamboatmen's Seymour and Blair Club.

They Organize, and will Work.

A large number of river men were present last night at Stillman Hall, and if the enthusiasm which prevailed be an earnest of what they will do in the campaign, then the Rads may as well be getting their carpet-bags packed. Some effort was made to run the organization on private account at the start, but it was found impracticable, as the steamboatmen present were determined that it should be what it purported to be, a steamboatmen's club.

On motion, Capt. Matt Glass was made temporary chairman, who appointed the following gentlemen as a committee to report on permanent organization: W. E. Dill, John Darby, Robert Good, Frank Jacobs and Tom Kirnan.

During the absence of the committee, Capt. George Mellersh was called upon and addressed the meeting in a short but complimentary speech, in which he paid a very handsome tribute to steamboatmen generally. He showed up the Radicals and their chief at Nashville in withering terms, and forcibly brought down the house by apt illustration and eloquent appeal.

The Committee on Organization made the following report, which was adopted:

President—Capt. Matt Glass.

Vice Presidents—Capts. Ad Storm, John Elliott, W. E. Dill, Geo. Mellersh and Frank Vinson.

Recording Secretary—W. T. Woods.

Corresponding Secretary—Alex Waddell.

Treasurer—M. W. Kenny.

Speeches were then made by Capt. Jim O. Durff and J. Harvey Mathes.

The following committees were then, upon motion, appointed:

On Finance—L. Harmstad, E. A. Levy, J. A. Sayers, Fiem Calvert and John Edwards.

On By-Laws—Ad Storm, J. O. Durff, D. Hukill, Sam Miller and F. Jacobs.

On Hall—M. Kenny, Ed Smith, Bob Good, Clarence Hull and W. E. Dill.

On Music—A. Cross, Tom Kirnan, A. Wasson, Jerry Lewis and John Darby.

On Speakers—Bob Gibson, W. W. Hodge, R. T. English, Harvy Powers, Billy Willis.

Upon motion, the Club will meet hereafter on Monday evenings.

Col. J. W. Robertson, Superintendent of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, being called upon, made one of his splendid speeches; in which, though he disclaimed being a steamboatman, he avowed a near relationship in consequence of his connection with a web-footed railroad.

We wish we could give a full report of Col. Robertson's speech. It was worthy of a Pendleton, a Hendricks, or that other eloquent son of Georgia, Alex. H. Stephens himself.

After the close of this speech, a motion was made that a Committee of Three be appointed to notify the Central Club of this organization.

It was carried, and the following gentlemen appointed: Capts. Geo. Mellersh, Ad. Storm and Robert Gibson.

Not less than one hundred members enrolled their names during the evening.

Upon motion, the meeting adjourned.

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT—*A. Alston, Clerk and Master.*—The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the cases of Peplow vs. Sides and Wills vs. Whitemore et al.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* Several Jury cases, of minor importance, were disposed of on yesterday. The calendar of cases will be taken up to day at No. 1066 and proceeded with as far as possible. It is probable that the last Jury cases of the term will be tried today. Saturday next will be the last motion day of the term, and an adjournment to Court in course will take place a few days thereafter.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—Final discharges were granted on yesterday to the following named parties: Martin Cohen and J. H. McClure.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter Judge.*—The case of the State vs P. D. Beecher, indictment for embezzlement, was argued by Mr. Henry for the defendant yesterday, on motion to quash. To-day counsel on behalf of the State will reply in support of the indictment. The case of the State vs. Charles Henderson, negro, indictment for larceny, was called up and disposed of, the jury finding the defendant guilty as charged, and fixing the period of imprisonment in the penitentiary at three years. To-day the calendar as published a few days since will be called up and proceeded with.

CONSIDERABLY MARRIED.—A negro named Isaac Days joined the Federal army, as a soldier, during the war, and "went dead." Sometime since, a negro woman who called herself Kitty Days, and claiming to be his widow, applied for and received the bounty which was due the deceased. A few days since, another woman, calling herself Charlotte Days, applied for the same bounty, also claiming to be a relict of the deceased "defender of de Yewnion," and on learning that Kitty had already drawn it, caused Kitty to be arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. The case came up before 'Squire Griffith yesterday, and was argued from early in the morning until 3 o'clock p.m. Twenty-four witnesses were examined, and it was finally proved, to the satisfaction of the Court, that the deceased, Isaac, had been married to both women, and that Kitty had the best right to the money, she "holding the age" on Charlotte by several years. Kitty was therefore discharged.

PERSONAL.

—Wm. Gay, Esq., one of our well known citizens, who recently closed out his business in this city, is again about to embark in the commission and grocery trade, and leaves to-day for the North to lay in his supplies. Mr. Gay will open at No. 310 Front street.

—Mr. McCoy, of the house of Fargason, Cordes & Co., has returned from a trip to St. Louis and other cities North.

—Mr. Phil Mallon, of the house of Lunn & Mallon, also returned yesterday, after being absent for some weeks.

POLICE ITEMS.

—Five arrests up to midnight, in the First District. Fifty dollars in fines assessed and nothing collected.

—Six arrests in the Second District up to 9 o'clock p.m. Thirty-five dollars assessed and 'nary red' collected. If business keeps on at this rate the Hotel de Beaumont will have to go into bankruptcy—it is not paying expenses.

THE MEMBERS of the "Democratic Liberty Club," of the Seventh ward, will meet at their hall, in the Ferguson Building, corner Hernando and Beal streets, Saturday evening, 1st August, at 8 o'clock, and proceed in procession to the hall of the "Central Club." Every member is expected to be present and go in the procession. By order of the President,
GEO. J. CAMPBELL,
Corresponding Secretary.

MESSAGE OF WM. G. BROWNLOW, GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.

Delivered to the Legislature July 28, 1868.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

The constitutional provision authorizing me to convene you in extraordinary session, makes it my duty to state to you the purposes for which you have been convened, and at the same time limits you in your acts of legislation to the business for which you have been called together.

At your session of last winter, by large majorities in both houses, you repealed what was known as the militia law. I accordingly paid off the militia and disbanded them, so that for the last ten months there have been no State troops at my disposal. As members of the Legislature, you were assured by leading Conservatives in their respective counties, and doubly assured by the leading rebel journals of the State, there would be no necessity for any troops whatever, and that law and order would be strictly observed. It turns out that the rebellious elements of the State were at that time secretly arming themselves and perfecting a military organization known as the Kuklux Klan, composed of ex-rebel soldiers and those who were in sympathy with them; thus violating their parole at the time of the surrender, and violating the laws of the State, and plotting and planning mischief in every respect. These men have been arming and organizing for a year past, with an eye to the overthrow of the State Government, and ultimately, to carrying the State in the Presidential election. They have known, as well as the political leaders and bad men who have prompted their action, that the President of the United States was bitterly hostile to the men and measures of the present State Government, and would readily favor a movement that would overthrow both. They have been confident, and have so expressed themselves, that the President would give them, as revolutionists, such aid by the disposition of troops, and changes in this military department, as would insure them an easy victory; and some of them have been so indiscreet as openly to boast of this. Their schemes have involved the overthrow of the existing State Government, the abolition of colored suffrage, the immediate enfranchisement, under the revolutionary Constitution, of every rebel who fought to destroy the Government, and a wiping from the statute books of all the wholesome and patriotic laws enacted since April, 1865.

So violent and murderous have been the conduct of these armed outlaws in Middle and West Tennessee, that, acting under the authority of a resolution you adopted last spring, I have called upon the brave and patriotic commander of this department at Louisville, to furnish me regular troops for these counties. The following correspondence will show with what result:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., June 15, 1868.

Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas, Commanding, etc:

The following is a copy of a dispatch from Hon. Mr. Arnell:

"COLUMBIA, TENN., June 14, 1868.

"To Gov. W. G. Brownlow:

"The Kuklux searched the train for me last night, pistols and rope in hand. Empower me to call upon the military here if necessary in your name, to suppress all armed and masked parties in this vicinity.

"I propose to fight it out.

"S. M. ARNELL."

This is but in keeping with what is going on in other counties of Middle and West Tennessee, as I am advised by reliable men.

I therefore call upon you to furnish a company of troops for the counties of Lincoln and Marshall jointly; one for the county of Obion, one for the county of Dyer, and one for the county of Gibson. Without troops in these counties the civil laws cannot be enforced or loyal men allowed to exercise their rights and liberties. If you have the troops, I also desire a company to be sent to Fayette county. I have the honor to be, etc.,

W. G. BROWNLOW,
Governor of Tennessee.

HEADQ'RS DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 18, 1868.

His Excellency, W. G. Brownlow, Governor of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.:

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th inst., containing a copy of a dispatch from the Hon. S. M. Arnell to you, and your request for troops to be sent to certain counties in Tennessee. You say that without troops in these counties, the civil laws cannot be enforced, or loyal men allowed to exercise their rights and liberties. I have the honor to say, in reply, that the military can only be used to aid and sustain the civil authorities in the discharge of their duties. The State of Tennessee, being in the full exercise of all the civil functions of a State, the military authority of the United States cannot legally interfere except in aid and support of the civil authority. For these purposes troops have been sent to various localities at your request. These details, together with the present demand for troops to assist the United States officers in collecting the revenue, has so exhausted the force at my command as to prevent the complying with your request to send companies to the counties named. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
GEO. H. THOMAS,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding.

HEADQ'RS DEPT'MT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
LOUISVILLE, KY., June 24, 1868.

His Excellency, W. G. Brownlow, Governor of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.:

Sir: Referring to my letter of 18th inst., to you, I have the honor to inform you, that since writing I have procured a copy of the acts of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly of Tennessee for the years 1867-8.

I have carefully examined the acts providing for the protection of Sheriffs, etc., and relating to the State Guard, and respectfully submit to you, as my opinion, that under these laws, if vigorously enforced, the difficulties in Tennessee could be suppressed.

The seventh, and subsequent sections of the "act for the protection of Sheriffs, etc., passed February 1, 1868, appears to be especially available and practicable for good effect, and could be more readily and quickly enforced than the act to "organize and equip a State Guard," etc., passed March 13, 1868, though if found necessary this would be the more powerful organization, notwithstanding its deficiencies as to a staff corps for its administration.

I take the liberty of giving an opinion on this subject, because of the probability of the necessity in the end for your calling on the United States for aid under the provision of the Constitution, and as you have been informed, the force at my command is so exhausted by calls for other duties, that it is not likely that sufficient troops for the purpose could be furnished.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. A.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEP'T,
KNOXVILLE, June 29, 1868.

Maj.-Gen. George H. Thomas:

Your favor of the 24th inst. is now before me, and your suggestions have been duly considered. I thank you for the same, and fully appreciate your motives. The principal difficulty, we have to encounter has perhaps not occurred to your mind. The Sheriffs in the rebellious counties, for the most part, are strangely silent, and as strangely reluctant to comply with the provisions of the law. This reluctance arises from one of two considerations: either the fear of violence in attempting to organize a police force, or after said force shall have been disbanded. In some instances the Sheriffs are in sympathy with the rebellious element of their respective counties.

Upon the whole, I think it likely I shall have to convene the Legislature in extraordinary session.

I have the honor to be, etc.,
WM. G. BROWNLOW,
Governor of Tennessee.

This dangerous organization of ex-rebels now ramifies almost every part of the eleven States that once constituted the Southern Confederacy, and has already grown into a political engine of oppression so powerful and aggressive as to call forth in opposition several notable military orders. Organized upon the same basis, and having the same dark designs in view that found a culmination in Booth's assassination of Abraham Lincoln, it works in secret, mid signs, symbols and passwords, hatching plots to scatter anarchy and permanent disorder wherever it may have an existence. The influential portion of the rebel press in the South hail its advent as a propitious circumstance. Of its purposes I need only extract from the constitution of one of the clubs of this order, captured by the police of Memphis, the following declaration:

"The object of this organization is for the purpose of protecting the people of the South from the band of murderers and robbers now preying upon them, even to the last resort—assassination; and we pledge ourselves one to the other, that nothing shall be allowed to deviate us from this noble object."

Here we have assassination declared as a legitimate object of this lawless clan. That it is equal to its purposes is exemplified in the assassinations already committed in our State and other Southern States. I recommend, most emphatically, that these organized bands of assassins and robbers be declared outlaws by special legislation, and punished with death wherever found.

I call upon members to speak and vote in the halls of legislation as they themselves and their constituents have spoken to me in private letters and petitions calling for the militia to protect them in their persons and property. True, it will take money to furnish a military force, but loyal men residing in rebellious countries are entitled to protection without any regard to what it may cost in dollars and cents. If I am expected to protect them I must be allowed sufficient clerical force to execute my orders promptly, and funds to meet the necessary demands in carrying out these orders. Gentlemen are here from the counties partially in rebellion, and it is for them to say whether a military force is necessary to afford protection and quiet among their constituents. You will also pardon me for my plainness of speech, as I have been complained of as rather tardy in my movements to protect loyal men. Therefore it is that if our people are butchered in cold blood, and the colored population are intimidated and driven from their homes and the ballot box, I intend the responsibility shall rest with the legislative, and not the executive department of the State Government. If I am regarded as extravagant and violent, I shall be gratified to have the Legislature designate some other person to take the entire control of this branch of the public service.

I again repeat, gentlemen, that you are fresh from the people, familiar with all the recent outrages complained of, and it is for you to apply the remedy for existing evils. Should you conclude to call out the militia, or a portion of them, it will be your duty to protect them by law for all proper acts done under orders, or in the line of duty. Otherwise they will be annoyed by malicious prosecutions after they are mustered out of service.

I propose next, to call your attention to the subject of State finances. Near the close of the late session you created a Financial Board, consisting of five members, viz.: The Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer and the President of the Bank of Tennessee. I regret to say that from the time of the organization of the Board until the present, there has been great want of harmony in its councils and action. Very soon after the Board organized, the Secretary of State and the Comptroller sent in their resignations as members of the Board, as did also the Secretary of the Board. The remaining three members immediately convened at Knoxville and reorganized, electing S. Watson Chairman of the Board, and Hon. S. Bosson permanent Secretary. I offered a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that we had no authority to accept the resignations of the persons before named, and alleging that their resignations should be tendered to the Legislature, the power by which they were constituted members of the Board, as the only body competent to receive their resignations. At the same meeting we effected all the preliminary arrangements deemed necessary to provide for meeting the July interest, and the Chairman of the Board was constituted an agent to go to New York and carry out our plans. What these plans were the report of the Board will show. Closely following the action recited, the members of the Board who had tendered their resignations, opened a most unprovoked and needless newspaper war upon the newly elected Chairman, and the policy we had adopted. The effect of this controversy was to distract our councils at home and injure our credit abroad. One member of the Board went so far as to say to another member that he was in favor of making a publication setting forth that the State was unable to meet the interest upon her bonds.

For the honor and credit of the State, I trust no member of either House of the Legislature will give countenance to such an idea. Pride of character, the dictates of patriotism, and a decent regard for the opinions of mankind, should lead us to frown indignantly upon anything looking toward repudiation of our honestly contracted obligations. Of the thirty-two million dollars constituting our State debt, fully three-fourths were incurred by the State loaning her credit and issuing her bonds to the different railroad companies of the State. To secure the payment of these bonds, the State has a first mortgage upon all railroads so aided, making her security fully adequate. Capitalists and dealers in stocks, well understanding these facts, have no lack of confidence in the ultimate redemption of Tennessee bonds; indeed, our bonds had gone up to seventy-eight cents at the time of the recent difficulty in New York. Here I will take occasion to say, that after arrangements were completed to meet the July interest, and everything was deemed secure, a most foul conspiracy was entered into somewhere, culminating at New York, evidently designed to injure the credit of our State and depreciate the price of her bonds, for purposes of speculation. The result of which has been to delay the payment of the July interest, and also to greatly depreciate the value of the State bonds. To meet this extraordinary emergency is, in part, the design of convening the General Assembly at this time. I am unable to indicate the guilty parties in these nefarious transactions. The New York press, as well as sundry letter-writers, implicate Tennessee railroad men and members of the Financial Board. Others charge it upon New York parties, bondholders and stock speculators. What I propose is this: that you appoint a Joint Select Committee of your best and ablest men, with full powers to send for persons and papers, so as to sift this matter to the bottom and ferret out the guilty parties, whoever they may be; and, if found guilty, you should proceed to sue them for damages in the name of the State. Such summary and exemplary treatment of so flagrant offenders may serve to protect the State from like disaster in the future, and to maintain the standard value of her bonds.

Some of the railroad companies committed the great error of not making their payments in advance of the first of July. The Comptroller will inform you who they are. In the discharge of my duty I served the following notice upon them all:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, TENN., May 24, 1868.

To the Railroads of the State of Tennessee:

It is made my duty by the law of 1852, and by the act entitled "An Act to liquidate the debt of the State falling due in 1868 and 1869;" passed March 13, 1868; to pay the interest in the bonds loaned you, at least fifteen days before said bonds become due. The penalty for the violation of this duty is that I am to appoint a suitable person, at your expense, to take charge of your road.

I therefore warn you that the interest due from you on the 1st of July next, must be paid to the Comptroller of the State at least fifteen days before that date.

W. G. BROWNLOW,
Governor of Tennessee.

Your attention is also called to the still partial confusion, indebtedness and crowded condition of the Penitentiary. A full settlement with the lessees is desirable, if, indeed, it is not absolutely necessary. I do not advise the erection of additional buildings at this time, at Nashville; but I suggest, as I have done on former occasions, the commencement of a Branch Penitentiary in the eastern division of the State. The Penitentiary at Nashville ought to be self sustaining; but instead of this large appropriations of money are annually required. The whole matter is with you, and to you I submit it without entering into detail.

Col. A. E. Boone, whom you designated by special enactment to settle with, provide for and pay off the officers and soldiers of the late State militia, has performed the work assigned him, and is ready for a settlement with such committee as you may designate.

I have been appealed to by prominent men of both political parties, to urge upon you the propriety of removing political disabilities formerly imposed upon a large class of rebels. The conduct of that class of people has been, and it still is, such that I do not feel justified in making this recommendation. They have a military organization in this State, whose avowed object is to trample the laws under foot and force the party in power to enfranchise themselves and their sympathizers. I cannot stultify myself by yielding to this request, accompanied by threats of violence. If members of the General Assembly are alarmed for their personal safety, and feel disposed to sue for peace upon the terms proposed by an armed mob, they will of course take a different view of the subject. Any recommendation of this kind, if made at all, should be at a regular, and not at a called, session of your body. And whether such recommendation and corresponding action thereupon shall be deemed wise, at your adjourned meeting in November next, can be then more safely determined, by strictly observing the conduct of these unreconstructed Kuklux rebels and their sympathizing supporters, between this time and that.

Trusting that your session may be brief and useful, may the hand of a kind Providence guide your families in your absence.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.—Fancy Goods Perfumery, etc., at No. 195 Main street, for ten days only jy24 eod 10t

GREENWOOD DEMOCRATIC CLUB.—This evening at 8 o'clock the second regular meeting of this Club will be held at the grounds in College Grove, and it is expected that every member will be present, and many more to join us. The ladies and gentlemen of the city are cordially invited to attend. The cars will return with all wishing to go out. Let there be an enthusiastic attendance. New and important business will be transacted, and reports of committees received.
J. W. CLAPP, President.
M. B. TREZEVANT, Secretary.

THE Ninth Ward Conservative Democratic Club will meet this evening at 7½ o'clock, at their Wigwam in Ford's grove. A large attendance is desired, and we cordially invite all who are friendly to the cause. Eminent speakers will be present to address the Club.
W. B. RICHARDET, Secretary.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.—Fancy Goods, Perfumery, etc., at No. 195 Main street, for ten days only. jy24 eod 10t

MEMPHIS, TENN., July 20, 1868.

Messrs. W. B. Wiggs & Co.:

Gentlemen: For several years I was troubled more or less with Piles, for which complaint I was treated by the best physicians to no purpose; indeed, I gradually became worse, until at last I began to despair of relief from any source. While in this condition I was recommended to try your Buckeye Salve. Making up my mind to try it, I am now happy to say that it had the desired effect, as I am now well and hearty, for which I am indebted to your wonderful remedy. Yours, truly,
F. L. WARNER.

Upon receipt of $1 00 a bottle of this Salve will be mailed, free of postage.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.—Fancy Goods, Perfumery, etc., at No. 195 Main street, for ten days only. jy24 eod 10t

WRAPPING PAPER.—If you would save your money, go to Brown & Dillard's, Sole Agents, 214 Front street, and examine their stock. They have all grades of the finest article Wrapping Paper, and are selling below Cincinnati prices. jy29 1m

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING.—Certificates in this grand drawing can be had in Memphis of Mr. E. S. Plummer, W. H. Passmore & Co., 260 Second street, and at Geo. Pattison & Co.'s bookstore, 317½ Main street. Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application to either of the above parties. jy28 3tawt

BANKRUPTCY SALE.—Fancy Goods, Perfumery, etc., at No. 195 Main street, for ten days only. jy24 eod 10t

THE allotted time of Dr. James' stay in Memphis having expired, he will in future be addressed at his home office, 91 and 93 Randolph street, Chicago, and postoffice address, box 5893 Chicago, Ill. See advertisement in another column, for particulars.

DON'T forget that our sale at cost for Boots and Shoes and Hats still continues at our old stand, 279 Main street.
J. T. HANDLAN & CO.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—The river is falling at this point.

Arrived—City of Cairo and Pauline Carroll.

LOUISVILLE, July 30.—The river is stationary, with 40 inches in the canal.

The weather is clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—The river has risen seven inches.

Arrived—Argosy, from New Orleans.

CAIRO, July 30.—Passed down—Continental, at 9 a.m., Rubicon, at 3 p.m.; City of Alton, at 5 p.m. Passed up—Emma No. 3, at 4 p.m.

The river fell four inches.

MEMPHIS, July 31.—Weather clear and warm.

River falling at the rate of 3 inches per day.

No change to report in the rivers of Arkansas.

Arrivals.

Steamer Commonwealth, New Orleans.
" Tempest, Louisville.

Departures.

Steamer Commonwealth, St. Louis.
" Marble City, "
" Natoma, Napoleon.
" Tempest, White river.

In Port.

None.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was no boat in port last night, but the Liberty will no doubt be found at her berth this morning by the earliest risers.

The City of Alton backs out to-morrow at 5 p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis. She is one of the best boats on the river. Capt. Thompson commands.

The Liberty, Capt. Jim Rice, will be in port to leave for all points on White river to-morrow at 5 p.m. She is the regular U. S. mail packet. Milt Harry and Charley Sharp are her clerks.

The proceedings of the Steamboatmen's Seymour and Blair Club, which organized last night, will be found in another column.

The Rubicon, Capt. Blake, passes down to-morrow for Vicksburg and the bends.

The fine steamer Julia, Capt. Lockhart, with Andy Isaacs in the office, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis to-day at 5 p.m.

We regret to learn that Capt. R. D. Ball died on Wednesday, at Eldorado woodyard, Ark. Capt. Ball was a pioneer boatman in the St. Francis river, and leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss. By economy and fair dealing with all mankind, he had accumulated a handsome estate, and left a name respected by all who admired sterling worth and strict integrity in their fellowman.

The Bart Able goes into the Mollie's Bend and New Orleans trade on the 4th of September.

The B. L. Hodge was sold by the U. S. Marshal at New Orleans, to E. Conory for $21,150 on Tuesday.

Capt. Sterrett will name his new side-wheel steamer the S. M. Bagby, in honor of one of the oldest citizens of Houston, Texas, and who died but a short time since.

Two hundred prominent citizens of Gloucester, Mass., have petitioned the owners of the steamer N. P. Banks to discontinue its Sunday excursion trips. Why don't they pray to have the sun stopped from shining, the air from circulating, the birds from singing and the streams from running on the Puritan Sabbath?

A certain steamboat Captain, remarkable for his silence, was recently asked by a lady passenger, during a dense

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. 1868.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 158. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 284 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. J. Wheeler, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 233. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second. Moses Seelig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 236. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. H. J. Lynn, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 361. Meets 4th Friday of each month—at South Memphis Hall, corner of Madison and Second. George Mellersh, 33d. W. M.; B. K. Pullen, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 5. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A. ∴ AND A. ∴ SCOTTISH RITE.
204 Front Street.

HERMES AND MITHRAS Lodges meet in conjunction 4th Wednesday in every month. F. Mellersh, Secretary.

CALEDONIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarah.∴; ——, Sec.∴

GALVANY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.∴ W.∴; N. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.∴

PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.∴; William Y. Cirode, 32d, Rec.∴

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.∴ in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.∴

I. O. O. F.

GAYOSO ENCAMPMENT, No. 3, I. O. O. F. Meets on the 1st and 3d Thursday nights of each month. J. H. McClure, C. P.; Geo. Mellersh, H. P.; Thomas Bacon, Scribe. jy4

CHICKASAW LODGE, No. 6.—Meets every Monday night, at 8 o'clock. Dr. George W. Acree, N. G.; Thomas Bacon, Secretary. jy12

LAWYERS.

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE.

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys...ors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.

PIKE & JOHNSON,

Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors

THIS firm, the junior member of which has had large experience in Departmental and other business during many years' service in Congress, will practice in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims at Washington, where the junior partner will reside. It will also attend to claims before Congress and the Departments.

The office of the firm will be opened in Washington, by the 1st of September next. Meantime all communications addressed to ALBERT PIKE, Box 88, P. O., Memphis or to ROBERT W. JOHNSON, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, will receive prompt attention. jy8 ly

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

Attorney at Law

—AND—

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,

16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

WRIGHT, L. D. S'MISICK. LUKE B. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. | PIKE, ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, ... Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

H. McCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS.

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

ma15 tf

NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.

Importers of and Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,

No. 244 Front Street,

(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best selected stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, | M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

Creditors and Non-Resident Notice.

In Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.

No. 2445. N. R. D.—W. N. Wilkerson, et al., vs. The Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, et al.

In this cause it appearing that defendants Joseph F. Imbs, John F. Meyer and Louis Fuss (firm of "Imbs, Meyer & Fuss"), are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that they make their appearance herein, on or before the first Monday in May, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and cause set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered that all persons claiming to be creditors, or having any character of demands, against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis," shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable shares of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal for the (6) months from this date.

March 10, 1868.

A copy—attest:

A. ALSTON, C. and M.

R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M.

Estes, Jackson & McDaniel, and E. Burke Pickett, Solicitors. mh11 3m

Extension Step Ladders.

THEY recommend themselves. Useful to the merchant and mechanic, the farmer and the housekeeper. We have just received an assorted lot from the manufacturers. Call and see them.

We keep up our usual supply of the best Coal Oil, Lamps, Soaps and Tinware.

O. F. PRESCOTT & CO.,

jy26 1w 40 Jefferson street.

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by C. D. JOHNSON,

jy1 153 Main street.

Notice.

EXPECTING to be absent from the city for a month or more, any one having business with me, as Receiver of the Gayoso Savings Institution, or on my private account, will please call on Mr. C. H. Dorion, jr., at office, No. 18, over 304 Front street, who is fully authorized to act for me as above. All tenants of stores and offices, and persons who may want to rent same, will please call on him for terms.

jy14 1m S. MOSBY.

NEW YORK CARDS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,

AND OTHERS

CONSIGN YOUR

Ashes, Beeswax, Beans,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs,

Flour and Meal,

Flax, Cotton,

Furs and Skins,

Dried and Green Fruits,

Grain, Wool, Game,

Poultry, Naval Stores,

Hops, Ginseng, Feathers,

Hemp, Provisions,

Oil, Lard, Tallow

Tobacco, Seeds, Sorghum,

Molasses, Etc., Etc.,

—TO—

JOSIAH CARPENTER'S

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

442 Washington Street,

NEW YORK CITY,

And receive his weekly PRICE CURRENT of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.

SEND FOR A PRICE CURRENT

Marking Plates and Cards Furnished Free

ESTABLISHED MAY 1, 1860

First Class References Given when Required.

feb25 1y

REEVES' AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR,

Improved!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

It invigrates the Roots of the Hair.

It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.

It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.

It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age

It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.

It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.

It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown in the glass), by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere, at One Dollar per Bottle.

Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York.

jy8 1y

THE

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.

PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THE subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very lowest Prices, made with the Insulated Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid plate). They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All these Pianos have overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, a full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Mellow Tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

☞ Warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to

Siberia Ott,

783 Broadway, New York.

Our Latest Improved

NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.,

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested them in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MADE IN THE WORLD.

It has always been our policy, during the *thirty-six years* that we have manufactured Pianos, *twelve thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first Class House.

The tone of these instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower Register retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the middle and upper registers by mingling with them in disagreeable confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equally delightful to the unpractised ear and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, *with four pilasters, three carved scrolls front and back*, heavily carved legs and Lyre Serpentine Base richly moulded, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years.

sep6 dawly

TERWILLIGER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 109 Malden Lane, near Pearl St.

au6 dawlOm NEW YORK.

PATENT MEDICINES.

THE MOST PAINFUL PILES

READILY RELIEVED AND PERMANENTLY cured, without physic, by

Schevenell's Galvanic Instrument,

Almost instantaneously and certainly, and good for a lifetime; also, vaginal and uterine diseases. It is not only an ingenious mechanical device invented, but a valuable therapeutic principle discovered. Private testimonials of efficacy on hand. The patent being now granted, we are prepared from this time forward to furnish them by express, or to Druggists generally, and by wholesale in any quantity, on short notice and with liberal discount, at the Factory in Raleigh, Shelby county, Tenn. Address SCHEVENELL & REMBERT, as above, or at 168 Front street, Memphis, Tenn. mal7

LOUISIANA SELTZER AND MINERAL WATER MANUFACTORY, No. 71 Poydras street, New Orleans. Seltzer Water put up in bottles for the country at $2 per case of one dozen, and at $5 25 per barrel of three dozen. Also, Tarred Seltzer Water at 15c per bottle; Vichy Water at 25c per bottle. Orders left at the Factory, or addressed through the postoffice to Glass Box, No. 1518, New Orleans, promptly attended to.

TREMOULET & LETOREY, Proprietors.

sep2 3m

ST. LOUIS.

THE COLLIER WHITE LEAD & OIL COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1837. INCORPORATED 1851.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THOMAS RICHESON.....PRESIDENT
CHARLES K. VICKERS.....SECRETARY

COLLIER COMPANY'S MANUFACTURES

For Sale

BY ALL DEALERS IN

Memphis and Mississippi Valley

ap9 d eodawé6m

To Farmers.

WE are prepared to furnish SACKS, and devote our special attention to the

Storing and Sale of all Wheat

CONSIGNED TO OUR CARE,

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

NO. 254 FRONT STREET.

jy9 1m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business.

JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. | LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.

jy8 3m

100,000 BUSHELS

—OF—

Wheat Wanted

FOR which we will pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE, at the "CITY MILLS," on Third street, near Beal.

jy7 1m A. L. HARRIS & CO.

Depot of the Celebrated

"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,

—AT—

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn

jy4 6m

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1839, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Chronic Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of semen stopped in a short time. SEXUAL DEBILITY, or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently cured by a specific cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excesses of Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA, and other diseases, restored to mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

☞ All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Piles, Fistula, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary.

jy27

COTTON GINS! COTTON GINS

E. CARVER CO.'S

Improved Gins!

THE great number of these celebrated Gin stands in use throughout this whole country, are a actual working witness of their acknowledged superiority. No neighborhood is without some of these splendid machines, and we make reference to each and all of them now using them as to their superior advantages over all others.

Those needing Gins will consult their best interest by bearing in mind that the "E. CARVER CO.'S IMPROVED GINS" can be had with any desired number of Saws, either right or left hand motion, by calling on or sending their orders to

ALLISON BROTHERS,

Sole Agents, 270 Front st., Memphis.

Commission Merchants desiring to make purchases of Gin Stands for their customers, will find it to their advantage to call upon us.

jy14 2m ALLISON BROTHERS.

The Mercantile Agency.

THE undersigned take pleasure in announcing in this issue of the Memphis Daily that they have now on hand the REVISED REFERENCE BOOK for July, 1868, to which we call especial attention, as business men are respectfully invited to call and examine it, together with the detailed reports on our records. We invite any Inquiries to prove the value of our institution.

R. G. DUN & CO.

Memphis, July 10, 1868. jy12 1m

BUCK EYE SALVE,

A CERTAIN CURE FOR PILES.

Sold by MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,

jy1 301 and 303 Main street.

A CARD.

MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 22, 1868.

This Bank will recommence business on Monday, 27th inst., under an arrangement with the Metropolitan National Bank of New York, which will insure entire safety to depositors and correspondents, with fresh capital for the transaction of all strictly legitimate business.

Upon the final conclusion of this important matter, I will tender to the stockholders of the Bank, and to the mercantile community of Memphis, my sincere congratulations.

GEORGE McKEE,

For the Comptroller of the Currency.

Referring to above card, we take pleasure in announcing to our friends and this community, that this Bank will reopen for business on Monday, 27th inst. Having ample capital for the transaction of a general banking business, we solicit the same generous patronage heretofore given us, and we commend the Bank to the entire confidence of this community.

W. H. CHERRY, President,
J. J. FREEMAN, Cashier,
A. WOODRUFF,
ABRAM A. BARTEE,
THOS. R. SMITH,
Committee on Behalf of Directors and Stockholders. jy26 1w

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of J. F. FRANK & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 14th inst., E. Bowling withdrawing from the same.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners, J. F. FRANK and CHAS. ERCK, under the same firm name, and the are alone authorized to collect the outstanding claims due the old firm, and are alone charged with the liquidation of its affairs.

J. F. FRANK,
E. BOWLING,
CHAS. ERCK.

Memphis, July 17, 18 8. jy18 1w

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, July 30, 1868.

There was a decidedly better feeling in city bonds to-day, and orders from Eastern buyers are upon the market covering not less than $300,000 to $400,000 at 50c. The shaky ones who made an effort to break down the credit of the city by rushing their bonds upon the market almost before the Mayor's signature was dry, are very quiet now. They profess a great deal of anxiety to see the bonds go up, but their actions did not bear out their professions. Why do they not sell? They were anxious to do so only three days ago at 50c, and now that the opportunity offers to realize, they proclaim that they would sooner not. It would benefit our city's credit very much if these bonds could all be sold to Eastern capitalists, as those in our midst, as a general thing, whose aim should be to hold the credit of our city government at par if possible, have worked persistently to ruin it in every way in their power. Of the $400,000 issued or to be issued, $50,000 to $150,000 will probably be passed into the hands of small holders, who will become panicky once in awhile, but who will soon find purchasers able and willing to buy. We quote a small sale to-day at 53c, but no amounts of any size could be found at less than 55c.

Gold in New York went up to 145 at noon to-day, but closed at 144¾. Dealers buy at 143@143¼c; selling at 144@144¼c.

The New York stock exchange quotations at noon to-day were as follows: Coupons of '81, 15¾; do '62, 14¾; do '64, 11¾; do '65, 12½; new issue, 9½; do '67, 9½; 10-40s, 8½; 7-30s, 2d and 3d, 8¾; new Tennessees, 64½; old, 66¾; sterling exchange steady and unchanged.

The managers of the Atlantic Cable have very wisely resolved upon a still further reduction in their tariff of prices. On and after the 1st of September the cost for the transmission of a message of ten words (exclusive of the address, date and signature, which are free), will be $15. This is the third reduction which has been made since the opening of the cable, and we have no doubt it will result in a very large and profitable increase of its business. The last reduction brought a heavy addition to the business of the line, but it is still capable of doing a great deal more than it has lately had to do. The new and reduced tariff will bring the cable within easy reach of the commercial community and the public at large, and it will thus become of far greater service to the two continents than it has ever yet been.

The following has just been issued:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, July 24, 1868.

Abstract of quarterly report of the National Banking Associations of the United States, showing their condition on the morning of the first Monday in July, 1868, before the commencement of business:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$ 643,968,435 44
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation	331,761,850 00
U. S. bonds and securities deposited to secure deposits	37,018,650 00
U. S bonds and securities on hand	42,080,400 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgage	19,491,880 16
Due from National Banks	149,822,941 34
Due from other banks and bankers	9,259,982 72
Banking House, other real estate, furniture and fixtures	22,332,668 53
Current expenses	2,933,860 75
Premiums	2,598,011 28
Checks and other cash items	12,357,298 15
Bills of National Banks	15,806,281 00
Bills of other banks	357,220 00
Specie	20,795,024 56
Legal tender notes	1,288,676 28
Compound interest notes	98,660 085 00
Three per c.nt. certificates	18,894,800 00
	44,670,100 00
Aggregate	$1,543,285,606 18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	411,619,101 00
Surplus fund	74,786,987 19
Circulating notes outstanding: National	288,008 142 00
State	9,019,237 00
Individual deposits	868,188,347 27
U. S. deposits	25,946,965 14
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	3,668,961 90
Due to National Banks	142,414,228 30
Due to other banks and bankers	27,324,444 31
Aggregate	$1,543,285,606 18

JOHN JAY KNOX,
Deputy and Acting Comptroller.

In Railroad bonds and stocks we have but little to report. Forty-two shares of Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock was sold by a banking house at 50½. All others are nominally unchanged.

City scrip is firm and scarce. Brokers buy at 73@75c; selling at 78@80c.

County warrants are irregular; 52@54c are the buying rates; selling at 58@60c.

Police scrip dull at 70c buying; selling at 75c.

The Liverpool cotton market was heavy at the opening to day; Uplands, 9½d; Orleans, 9¾d; but was more active at the close at unchanged quotations; sales, 12,000 bales. Shipments from Bombay to the 24th, 8000 bales. The New York market at the opening was irregular; Low Middlings, 27½; Middlings, 29½c; Orleans, 29½c; Good Middlings, 33c. At the close the market was dull and nominal; Middlings, 29@29½c; other grades unchanged. Our market was dull and nominal.

COTTON STATEMENT,
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, July 30, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received to-day	2	
Received previously	253,041	253,043
		254,123
Exported to-day	3	
Exported previously	254,084	254,087
Stock on hand		36

APPLES—Market steady with good demand for choice shipping varieties at $1 50@2 50 per barrel.

BRAN—Only a light local demand, which is supplied by the mills at $20 in bulk or $24 in sacks per ton. Fifty sacks sold from landing to-day at $23.

BUTTER—Good local demand for choice at 30@35c.

BACON—Prices firm and stock fair. Clear sides, 17¼@18c; clear rib, 17@17½c; rib, 16½@16¾c; shoulders, 13½@14c.

CATTLE—Stock light but equal to the demand. Choice beeves, 5@6½c gross; inferior, 2½@4c.

CHEESE—Light stock and demand. We quote W. R., Factory and E. D. at 14@18c.

COFFEE—Fair jobbing demand at 22@26c for Rio-Laguayra 28@30c; Java 40@42c.

CORN—Market very dull; 215 sacks of good white in No. 1 gunnies which sold last evening at 94c, could not be resold to-day at 90c. We quote at 95c from store in a small way.

CORNMEAL—Stock light. Fresh at mills $4 75@4 85; kiln-dried in store in lots, $4 90@5; in a small way, $5 10@5 25.

CHICKENS—Good demand, with small stock. Young, $2 75@3 50; old, $4 50@5.

FLOUR—Stock fair and market very quiet, with no sales except in a retail way. We quote superfine new and old at $7@8; X, $8 50@9; XX, $10@11; XXX, and all fancy brands from $12 to 14.

HAY—Holders are firm at $19@20.

HAMS—Plain country 18@18½c; plain canvassed, 19@19½c; sugar-cured canvassed 19½@21c.

HOGS—Few in market and demand light at 6@8c gross.

EGGS—The demand is better to-day. Fresh are active at 14@15c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint 20@21c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 10@11c; green, 8@9c.

LARD—Prices are firm. Kegs, 19½@20c; tierces, 18½@19c.

LIME—Eureka, $2 25; Alabama, Cape and St. Louis, $2.

MOLASSES—Light stock. Sugar-house, 65c@$1; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrup, 75c@$1 25.

OATS—Dull; 250 sacks prime in new burlaps sold on levee at 65c; the lot was mixed new and old. Held in store at 70c.

OILS—Coal oil, 38@42c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75c; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

MESS PORK—Market firm. We quote sales of 10 bbls at $30 delivered; 20 do at $30; 15 do from store at $29 50, all full weight. Prime mess, $27@27 50.

POTATOES—Good shipping demand at $1 50@2 per barrel, buyer furnishing package.

SALT—Small stock; 7-bushel barrels, $3 25@3 50; 5-bushel barrels, $2 85@3.

SHEEP—firm at $2@3 50 for Tennessee; $4@4 50 for Kentucky.

SUGAR—firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; fair, 14@15c; Island, 13@16c.

TAR—in kegs per dozen, $5 75@6.

TOBACCO—lugs to common, 5@12c selections, 18@20c; fancy work natural leaf, $1 00@1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1@1 25; medium, 80c@$1; common, 60@75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1@$1 25; common, 35@75c.

WHEAT—Fair local demand; No. 1, $1 90@2; No. 2, $1 75@1 85; inferior, $1 50@1 65.

WHISKY—Nothing doing, and prices unsettled. We quote common at $1@$1 25 per gallon.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BUENA VISTA SPRINGS.

This unrivaled Watering Place, situated within six miles of Russellville, Logan county, Kentucky, was opened for visitors the FIRST DAY OF JUNE. The proprietor pledges himself to make his entertainment equal to that of any watering place in the country, and his terms as moderate as the expenses of his establishment will permit. A good BAND OF MUSIC will be on hand during the season.

Conveyances always ready for passengers from Russellville to the Springs, in close connection with the daily trains from Memphis, Louisville, etc.

TERMS:

Per day	$ 2 00
Per week	12 00
Per month	40 00
Children under 12 and servants, half price	
Horses, per feed	50
Horses, per day	1 00

jy12 1m JAMES M. OWENS, Proprietor

BAILEY SPRINGS, ALABAMA.

THE proprietors of this Watering Place take pleasure in informing their friends and patrons that they have completed their arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of their guests, and that the Hotel is now open for their reception. The efficacy of these waters in cases of Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, diseases peculiar to Females, and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys, is too well established to need comment. A good Band will serve the ball room; and the table will be supplied with the best the country affords, while the fishing in Shoal Creek and the hunting in the surrounding woods present their usual attractions to visitors. Route via Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Florence, thence by regular Stage Line to the springs—nine miles.

For descriptive pamphlet, circular, or for information respecting special diseases, address

ELLIS & CO., Proprietors,
or H. A. MOODY, M.D.,
Resident Physician.

je29 1m

YELLOW SULPHUR SPRINGS,

THESE CELEBRATED AND POPULAR Springs, situated in Montgomery county, 35 miles from Christiansburg Depot, are now open for the reception of visitors. The attention of the Springs-going public is respectfully invited to the advantages they present. The waters of these Springs are unrivalled in all cases of Dyspepsia, Cutaneous diseases and Uterine affections, and in cases of Debility act as a

POWERFUL RESTORATIVE.

They have proven eminently useful in many Female Diseases, and in

CHRONIC DIARRHŒA

Are regarded as a SPECIFIC.

The natural advantages of this place are UNSURPASSED BY ANY IN THE STATE, being situated almost upon the very summit of the Alleghany mountains. The air is always cool and bracing, the climate is healthy and salubrious, the water of delightful temperature (60° Fahrenheit), the grounds are well shaded and protected every hour in the day by a thick grove of Forest Oaks.

The Hotel and buildings have recently been enlarged, renovated and refitted, and the proprietors flatter themselves they can offer to their guests accommodations unsurpassed by any watering place in the mountains, and confidently ask a visit from the public.

Visitors to the Springs will stop at Christiansburg, where comfortable coaches will be in attendance on the arrival of each train to convey them to the Springs.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$ 3 00
Per week	15 00
Per month	60 00
For a longer period than two months, per month	50 00

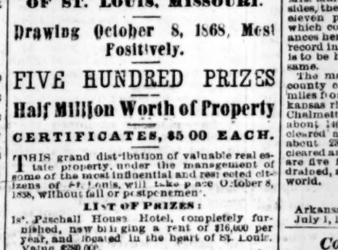
Colored servants and Children not occupying seats at first table, half the above rates.

Dr. JAMES M. HALDEMAN,
Col. HENRY A. EDMUNDSON,
Maj. JAMES FEDESDORF,
Gen. G. C. WHARTON,
Proprietors.

J. A. DAVIS, formerly of the Norvell House, Lynchburg Superintendent. je28 eod 1m

KIMBERLING SPRINGS, 25 MILES NORTH of Memphis, Virginia-Alum, White Sulphur and Blue Sulphur Waters—Hot, Cold and Vapor Alum and Sulphur Baths, with special treatment for Rheumatism, Gout, Scrofulous and Cutaneous affections; diseases of the Throat and Lungs under experienced attendant, but only to the extent of safety and comfort. Nearly every game for amusement and exercise, unrestricted by law, together with double and single barrel shot guns and rifle, provided without charge. For analysis, etc., address or see circulars, and refer to W. R. Hunt, R. S. Parham, Sam Tate and P. R. Wills, Memphis, Tenn. Terms—Board, $2; week, $12; month, $40. Being a new place, accommodations somewhat restricted, and no promises. je5

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING



OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Drawing October 8, 1868, Most Positively.

FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES

Half Million Worth of Property

CERTIFICATES, $5.00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value, $280 000.

2d. The residence of Capt. Dan Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value, $20,000.

3d. The former residence of Gov. Wells, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value, $18,000.

4th to 10th consist of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

400 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of Money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Memphis of Mr. E. S. Plummer, W. F. Passmore & Co., 280 Second street, and at the book and stationery establishment of George Paddock & Co., No. 317½ Main street. Orders for certificates by mail will be promptly attended to by Paddock & Co. Certificates, $5 each.

P. S. LANHAM, Manager,
W. H. RHEA, General Agent.

jy8

J. H. SPEED. J. P. STRANGE.

Speed & Strange,

WITH HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

"SOUTHERN PALACE,"

332 MAIN STREET, : : : MEMPHIS.

WE have the pleasure of informing our friends and former customers that we have engaged with Messrs. Howell, Wood & Co., at our old stand, and can be found there at all times with an elegant stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods. We flatter ourselves that we are acquainted with the wants of our people, and have determined to devote our time and energy to this our old and favorite business. We therefore hope our friends will call and renew their trade at the old stand of Speed, Donoho & Strange.

Respectfully,
J. H. SPEED,
J. P. STRANGE.

Memphis, July 13, 1868. jy13 1mdaw

COTTON GINS.

FOR SALE, three 60-Saw Gins, one 70-Saw Gin, one 80-Saw Gin. These Gins can be seen at J. C. Hill & Co.'s warehouse, Court street. Address J. A. WIGGS, care Appeal office. Will sell cheap for cash or city acceptance.

jy26 1m

TRUST SALES.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to the undersigned by Robert W. Johnson on the 8th of October, 1866, and duly recorded in the recorder's offices of the counties of Jefferson and Pulaski, State of Arkansas, and now referred to, to secure the indebtedness therein mentioned.

The parties to the instrument referred to having totally failed, and the personal assets been consumed.

The said Robert W. Johnson having been declared a Bankrupt; and there being outstanding incumbrances largely over one hundred dollars prior to the Trust on the property hereinafter set forth: for particulars whereof reference may be had to the Deed of Trust of record as aforesaid, wherein the titles and all incumbrances are recited.

The taxes of 1868 being unpaid, and no funds to pay them nor to pay other existing and current expenses, and for sundry other causes that require the prompt execution of the said Trust.

The undersigned do therefore give this notice, in the Memphis Appeal and Little Rock Gazette, for thirty days, under and by virtue of the powers vested in them by the said Deed, that on the

Twelfth Day of August Next,

Between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., at the Courthouse door, in the town of Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson, in the State of Arkansas, they will sell all the trust property conveyed to them by the said Deed, for cash in hand, to the highest bidder, by the classification hereinafter given, without other warranty than those contained in the said Deed, and the mortgaged lands being sold subject to all mortgage liens existing thereon, the purchaser taking the equity of redemption thereof only.

Possession of the lands so sold will be delivered immediately, except of the lands which have been rented for the present year, the use and possession of which are reserved until the first of January, 1869, and the rents receivable by the Trustees.

Which property so to be sold is described as follows, that is to say:

FIRST.

The southeast quarter of section thirty-one, 160 acres.

The east part of the southwest fractional quarter of section thirty-one 10 acres.

The west part of the southwest fractional quarter of section thirty-two, 34 7-100 acres.

All in township five, south of range eight, west of the fifth principal meridian, and which lands were mortgaged to John C. Rives on the 9th of September, A. D., 1854, to secure the payment of the sum of forty thousand dollars, or thereabouts.

SECOND.

The west fractional half of fractional section three, 9 32 100 acres.

Fractional section four, 29 52-100 acres.

The east part of fractional section five, 10 58-100 acres.

The northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight, 40 acres.

All of the fractional east half of the southwest fractional quarter of section nine (9), 20 13-100 acres.

The west fractional half of section ten (10), 291 15 100 acres.

The southwest quarter of section fifteen (15), 160 acres.

The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section seventeen, 40 acres.

All in township eight, south of range eight, west of the fifth principal meridian aforesaid, and which lands have been mortgaged to William W. Corcoran and George W. Riggs, by the said Robert W. Johnson in part by his deed of May 26th, 1866, to secure the payment of thirty thousand dollars, with interest from 1th day of March, 1866, at rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

THIRD.